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## The Passing of Juno.

A STUDY IN FEMININE CONTRADICTIONS.

By RUTH CRAFT.

On a crisp afternoon in early autumn Juno was walking across the campus. The Greek professor when she entered the class room greeted her as Miss Lawrence, and in the registry her Christian name was Eleanor. But if you had watched her progress down the straight path, you would know why the girls called her Juno. They had given her the name in her freshman year. Now she was a senior and it fitted her still better. She was tall. There was rhythm in her motion, and vigor, as if all her muscles had been developed in harmony. Her head turned the least bit to one side and slightly tilted backward, the erect shoulders and straight back, the grace and poise of the whole body as she walked all befitted a goddess. Her hair was black. It was parted and coiled loosely just above the line of her neck without breaking the natural contour of the head. The eyes too were dark and the cheeks rosy. It was in coloring rather than in beauty of feature that the charm of her face lay.

As Juno opened her Iliad and knotted her brows, Mary Tilton, watching her in a corner, felt like protesting against the inflictions of education. Theoretically, to be sure, there was propriety enough in Juno's reading the Iliad; nothing could have suited her style better. But Juno had displayed no affinity for Greek nor for any other branch of learning. It seemed to Mary preposterous that such a girl should be made to mope over books. It would be quite as sensible to capture a young deer and compel it to study logarithms. Juno belonged out of doors. She should be free. It ought to be enough for anybody to see her a beautiful, strong, natural being. Juno would have endorsed Mary's views if they had come up for consideration. She had not formulated any like them in her own mind, but she lived up to them. She placed no strain upon her intelect willingly. She fell in cordially with nature's plan regarding her person. Such aids to its realization as the morning plunge, a full allowance of exercise in the open air, and nourishing food, she employed generously. She took pains that her dressmaker should acquiesce in the designs that seemed to have been conceived in Paris with special refrence to her figure. The beauty of her hair was enhanced at home by the activities of her maid; at college it was Mary Tilto who delighted to brush it every night. Juno did not revel selfishly in her natural attractiveness. She was perfectly willing that others should enjoy it.

As the class left the room, Juno and Mary walked away arm in arm. It was the last recitation in the afternoon.

"Come out for a walk," Mary suggested. "Let's have supper on the hill. We can wrap up warm."

"You always know just what will suit me, Mary," said Juno. "I want to get off somewhere, and have a chance to think."

Mary looked up in vague alarm. She never before had known Juno to want to think. But she said nothing.

When Juno reached her room she threw her Iliad on the desk and herself on a couch, where she lay with eyes closed, her hands clasped over her head. Mary Tilton meantime ran up two flights of stairs to her room. She extracted from the larder, which is more requisite a part of a college girl's room than a desk, four eggs. These she put on the gas stove to boil. "Twenty minutes," she said to herself; "Juno won't eat them unless they are hygienic." Then she ran down the two flights to a small grocery store that thrived under the college roof on the patronage of the students, to mount once more with the materials for sandwiches, fruit, and a jar of milk. The college supper bell was ringing when, lunch basket in hand, she knocked at Juno's door. The "Come!" sounded drowsy.

"Did I wake you up?" asked Mary contritely.

No matter. I'm ready. I was dreadfully tired, and I don't want to look played-out tomorrow."

"Anything special?"

"Kent is coming."

"I thought you forbade him to come again," rose to Mary's lips. What she said was: "You'll have a good time." On the contrary," said Juno, "he bores me a good deal."

The next day was Sunday. The girls did not meet until evening. Mary spent the holiday in the library working up history topics. There was no evidence in Juno's Monday recitation that her friend had confined her exertions to the town subject. At an early hour in the afternoon Kent Thorpe was shown into the college drawing room. The fortunate circumstance that his great-grandfather had married Eleanor Lawrence's great-grandmother established a blood relationship between student and guest that made it within the bounds of college discipline for them to leave the building together. As they did so, it was observed from several windows that the tall stranger with fair skin and hair and manly bearing did not look out of place beside Juno. They did not return until sundown. During the evening they conversed secretly in a corner of the college drawing room, Kent looking as if the whole institution was weighing him down. A spectator would have detected a miscievousness in Eleanor's demeanor that she hardly could have introduced for the purpose of allaying his discomfiture.

At bedtime, when Mary was brushing the black glossy hair that took more of her attention than her own, Juno said: "We tramped for miles. Then he read me a magazine article that he has written. Here are his sketches for it. Aren't they beautiful?" She spread them out on the couch, her long hair slipping over her white arms as she bent down. Mary stood brush in hand, uttering little staccatos of admiration. "His article isn't so good," Juno admitted, "but I can put it into shape for him."

Mary repressed her surprise at this budding of literary criticism. "Has he gone?" she asked.

"No. He missed the train. He telephoned that he would come again tomorrow."

Mary grinned behind the screen of Juno's hair. "Then look out for tomorrow," she said soberly.

"Nonsense!" said Juno.

At 10 o'clock, according to college rules, every light must be out. On the Sunday night after Kent's second call Juno obeyed, and so did Mary. But when Juno, in a loose gown and soft slippers, rapped on Mary's door she found her friend similarly arrayed and perched on a high window seat in the moonlight. She climbed up beside her and laid head in her lap.

"Have you come to tell me anything, Juno?" asked Mary roguishly.

"Certainly not." Juno spoke severely. "I don't feel like talking at all. I never shall marry him," she asserted with contradictory irrelevance.

Mary ran her fingers through the soft hair. She said nothing.

"He's just my age," remarked Juno, "and stunning to look at."

"Well?" Mary ventured.

"He is awfully fond of golf and walking and all that."

"Well?"

"He says we have the same tastes in music and books and such things."

"Very likely," asserted Mary. If Juno should develop any predilections at all in those directions, it seemed likely that they would follow Mr. Thorpe's.

"But I don't care for him. Besides, I never could stand being tied down even if I did love anybody."

"What does he say to that?"

"He says he will make me. He says I should be freer than ever."

"He doesn't know her," thought Mary.

"But he doesn't really care for me," Juno explained. "He is misled because he never happened to come across my type before."

"Some of that is true," said Mary, adding to herself, "and he won't again."

"There are quantities of other women that would be just as congenial and stimulating to him if he knew them."

"Then it is your duty to tell him so."

"I tried to, but he interrupted me."

"What did he say?"

"It wasn't very nice. He said 'Damn the other women!'"

On Monday afternoon Mary found Juno bending over the manuscript of Mr. Thorpe's article which by free use of a pencil she had rendered absolutely illegible.

"When on earth did you do all that?" she asked.

"I've done nothing else all day. There! read it and see if you think of anything else to do to it. I have been over it so many times that I know it by heart. I simply cannot look at it again."

Mary took up the sheets.

"No, give it to me!" said Juno. "I'll read it to you. I'd like to."

"Why did you do all that?" asked Mary boldly.

"I don't know. Yes, I do too. I want him to know how much I care for him as a friend."

On Tuesday Juno received a letter. To the judicial mind the gratitude that it expressed might have seemed excessive. "It was too good of you to bother over my miserable article, dear. Yes, dear, dear, dear. I will say it. How can I ever thank you enough? And not for that only. How can I tell you what your grand, sweet, womanly nature has done for me? Oh, Eleanor, I love you. Yes, I will say that too."

On Wednesday, as Juno came out from the college postoffice with Mary, she said; "I'm not used to getting so many love letters a day. Do I love him?"

"No," said Mary, decisively, "you don't."

Juno looked relieved. "He wants to come up again on Saturday," she said, "but I have written him not to. I was good, wasn't I?"

"Very," said Mary.

On Thursday Mr. Thorpe wrote that there were some points in his article that they positively must talk over together. "I shall be firm, Mary," said Juno. "It won't do at all for him to come."

"Why, Juno?" and Mary looked into Juno's eyes.

"He goes to California next month," pursued Juno, evasively; "probably I never shall see him again."

Friday was Juno's afternoon at home. She always served tea to the girls. When Mary arrived the couches and chairs were filled and several guests were on the floor. Peals of laughter announced that Juno was entertaining the company with her own version of some incident in college life. She never appeared more brilliant or more irresponsible. Mary, who always slipped into a corner on these occasions, sat watching her friend wistfully. She could see in the vivacious face no suggestion of the week's siege that Juno's heart had undergone. Would Kent Thorpe, or any other man, she asked herself, ever be Juno's conquering hero? Her answer came unexpectedly. As she tried to go out unnoticed while the jolity was in full swing, Juno opened the door for her. "I telegraphed him to come tomorrow," she said in an undertone.

Mr. Thorpe must have known the time table by heart. Doubtless it was his custom, moreover, to keep his dress-suit case packed. These facts favored his arrival in response to Juno's telegram at an hour that anticipated the usual one for morning calls. Punctuality, however, did not so much characterize his manner when, at dusk, Juno tore her hand from his at the college gateway.

Mary Tilton found the history topics rich in suggestion that Saturday. In place of Mary Queen of Scots, she would see Juno; Sir Philip Sidney gave place to Kent Thorpe. At supper Juno's seat was empty. Mary found her in her room in an attitude of dejection. Her face was the picture of despair.

"What now?" Mary tried to speak gayly.

"He has gone."

"To California?"

"No, to his hotel."

"Then you have not parted for all time?"

"I should think not," cried Juno. "Oh, Mary!" and the goddess burst into tears.

Mary was to say the least perplexed. Mr. Thorpe had expressed a strong desire to come. Juno had summoned him of her own will. He had promptly responded. Now she wept because he had not gone. Whatever the reason, it was sufficiently agitating to see Juno in tears She somehow suspected that tears, in the case of Juno, meant downfall. It was the first time that she had seen her cry.

"It's hideous!" Juno proclaimed, as soon as she could speak. A comical look aided her as she removed the traces of tears. Mary waited in silence for further enlightenment. "It's simply hideous," Juno repeated, "to adore anybody as I do him."

"Then you will go to California with him?" Mary smiled as she spoke.

"No, but only because he has given up going. I would go to the moon with him if he wanted me to."—New York Evening Post.

### QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The first ice cream ever sold as a regular article of commerce was shipped by a Boston merchant named Tudor in 1805. He sent a load to Martinique.

Another girl has been found who likes needles. In Ashland, Pa., the other day, a 16-year-old girl was operated on in the state hospital, and no less than 125 needles were taken out of her hands and arms. It sems that she did not like to go to school and as an excuse would stick needles into herself. She semed to have suffered no great inconvenience from doing so.

The four-year-old son of a French packer recently disappeared, and the authorities instituted a search, but without result. The same day, however, the boy was returned in a packing case which had been sent to a customer as containing goods. The child had apparently got into the empty case, fallen asleep, and had been packed up. Luckily, the lid only fitted loosely, and the boy is none the worse for the adventure.

The Eskimos possessed the most remarkable place of worship in the world. It was a sealskin church. Forty sealskins were stretched over a light framework, and in this tent, 18 feet by 12, services were held every Sunday. But the church came to an untimely end. One hard winter the Eskimos' dogs, being half famished, dined on the sealskins, and only the frame was left. The Eskimos have now erected a dog proof tabernacle.

A procession of the unemployed that took place in 1764 says the London Express, did not meet with any great success or public sympathy. In that year wigs went out of fashion, and the wigmakers of London were thrown out of work and reduced to distress. They petitioned George III to compel gentlemen to wear wigs by law. As the wigmakers went in procession to St. James to present their petition it was noticed that most of those persons who wanted to compel other people to wear wigs wore no wigs themselves. This striking the London mob as very inconsistent, they seized the processionists and forcibly cut off all their hair.

An interesting discovery was made recently at Peterborough cathedral during the progress of some evacuations in connection with the underpinning of the south wall of the sanctuary. Three stone coffins, one very large and two smaller, and the stem of a Saxon cross, richly ornamented with moulding of a well known Celtic pattern, were discovered. The spot is the northeastern extremity of the Saxon church which was destroyed by fire by the Danes, and propably formed part of a monastic burial ground. Archaeologists believe the small coffins may have been those of the children of one of the kings of Mercia. The cross is to be preserved in the cethadral.

### Athletics in Our Navy.

The navy department has issued a special order announcing the allotments of athletic outfits to naval vessels according to their complements, and saying that they will be supplied at once. These outfits include balls, baseball bats, mitts, masks, protectors and bags, being gloves, footballs, football trousers, stockings and belts, protectors and bags boxing gloves fencing gloves and masks. The fencing outfit is designed for the special use of officers. On the request of squadron commanders trophies will be furnished their commands as follows:

Vessels having complements of 300 or more: Rowing, a gilded rooster; sailing, a small model of a navy cutter under sail; baseball, a blue and gold banner; football, a gilded wooden football; fencing, crossed broadswords. Vessels having complements of less than 300: Rowing, a silver roaster; sailing, a small model of a navy whaleboat under sail; baseball, a red and gold banner; football, a silver wooden football; fencing, crossed broadswords. All trophies are to be suitably mounted and so arranged that the necessary inscription can be entered upon them yearly, and are also to be protected by glass cases.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The telephone can no longer be legally used by German physicians in dictating prescriptions to druggists, because of the chances of fatal misunderstandings.

## AS TO "STANDING PAT"

### LATEST ASPECT OF THE TARIFF REVISION QUESTION.

**The Speeches of President Roosevelt and Secretaries Shaw and Root Have Brought About a Marked Change in the Situation and Outlook.**

The changes that have occurred in the situation and outlook regarding tariff revision during the past few days are the subject of careful comment by a member of the Cabinet in the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune of April 7. If the speeches of Secretaries Shaw and Root, March 31 and April 3, respectively, were read and approved by the President before they were delivered—and nobody doubts that they were—the meaning and the intent of the President's speeches at Milwaukee and Minneapolis become all the clearer. His purpose obviously was to throw the entire weight of administration influence against the supreme folly of talking tariff revision at this time. Secretaries Shaw and Root delivered powerful addresses designed to prove that changes in the Dingley law schedules in the direction of lower duties or no duties are not called for by any one of the conditions of industry and trade; on the contrary, the country's interests will be best served by letting the tariff entirely alone, at least until after the National election of 1904.

Right upon the heels of these public declarations by his two Secretaries came, first, the speech of President Roosevelt at Milwaukee on the general subject of trusts, in which he took the ground that a remedy for trust evils must not be sought for in tariff revision. The same week, at Minneapolis, the President fired his big broadside against any and all forms of tariff tinkering. If Secretaries Root and Shaw left any part of the ground uncovered in their speeches, the President certainly covered it in Minneapolis. In the language of the Cabinet officer quoted by the New York Tribune, the President "went direct to the territory where the 'Iowa idea' is supposed to prevail. In both speeches he struck straight out from the shoulder, and he rang the bell twice."

In the same week Senator Allison gave out an authorized interview in which he said: "No tariff revision," and incidentally took occasion to say that in his judgment reciprocity in competitive products was a dream which has little chance of ever being realized. Senator Frye, the acting Vice-President, declared himself in equally positive terms. About the same time William Jennings Bryan was delivering a speech at Des Moines in which he praised Governor Cummins warmly for his "progressive" tariff ideas and welcomed him to the Democratic fold.

All this is interesting history. It means much to the Republican party and the country. It means, says the Cabinet officer quoted by the Tribune, that "Tariff reformers masquerading under the guise of Republicans will have to become classified under another name, or welcomed back into the ranks of the Democracy, as Governor Cummins has been by Bryan. The Republican party, with Roosevelt at its head, will stand for no tariff revision, at least until after the next Presidential election. This is the lesson to be learned from the developments of the last week."

From the temper displayed by the Iowa "progressives" it is evident that the speeches of the President and Secretaries Shaw and Root have not stamped out the "Iowa idea" so far as the leaders in the revolt are concerned. They still proclaim their intention to clamor and work and plan for the realization of their pet ambition. They want to go thundering down the corridors of time as the rescuers of the Republican party from the dire dilemma of too much prosperity, as the Moseses who shall lead that party out of the bondage of the Pharaohs of the trusts and into the promised land of a "reformed" tariff and "potential competition." These schemers for power and control declare it to be their fixed and unalterable purpose to go before the National convention in 1904 and demand a downward revision of the tariff. If they have their way they will force tariff revision as the dominant issue of the campaign of next year, in spite of the demand of the President and his advisers and the best brain of the party that tariff revision shall be entirely kept out of that campaign and not taken up at all until after the election of 1904.

But the question is, not what these scheming leaders want, but what the people want. To be a leader, one must have a following. Can these Iowa disturbers succeed in winning the people away from the President and the great mass of the Republican party? Will the people follow them in the direction of the camp where Mr. Bryan stands reaching out his hands in eager welcome? It remains to be seen. We are inclined to think not.

### A Wage Elevator.

Dun's Review of last week said: "Fifty thousand men are voluntarily idle who might be well employed at the highest level of wages ever paid in this or any other country."

And 500,000 more without striking have had their wages raised voluntarily by their employers. Truly, protection is the great wage elevator.

### Not to Be Considered.

Roosevelt and Beveridge loom up as the Republican ticket for 1904. A troublesome tariff reformer like Governor Cummins, of Iowa, is not to be considered.—Philadelphia Record.

### A Quietus.

Give the tariff revision infant a dose of paregoric and put it to bed.—Muscatine (Iowa) Journal.

### Urges Change in College Methods.

Prof. Dewey of the Boston Institute of Technology, in speaking before the convention of educators and business men at Ann Arbor, Mich., deplored the lack of fitness shown by college graduates for the hard realities of life. Prof. Ripley of Harvard university, urged the enforcement of business methods of exacting attention to study all through a university student's course.

## REPORT OF GENERAL MILES

### His Criticism of Conditions in Philippines Made Public.

### WATER CURE AND ARSON ALLEGED

**The Lieutenant-General Treats of Instances of Cruelty Reported to Him—Bureau Chiefs at Washington Dissent From His Opinions—The Report Given Out by Secretary Root.**

Washington, D. C.—In reply to the charge of anti-imperialists that he dared not reveal the allegations of cruelty to Filipinos made by Lieutenant-General Miles, Secretary Root ordered the publication of General Miles' Philippine inspection report.

While the charges of cruelty have caused the greatest comment here General Miles' statement that the Philippines are no better defended now than five years ago; his urgent recommendation for establishment of a naval station at Olongapo; his prediction of a terrible famine within a very short time on account of the drouth and disease among domestic animals have also attracted great attention.

In his address to the Secretary of War General Miles says that in going from Calamba to Batangas in November last he noticed that the country appeared devastated and that the people were very much depressed.

Stopping at Lipa he says a party of citizens, headed by the acting president, met him and stated that they desired to make complaint of harsh treatment of the people of that community, saying they had been concentrated in towns and had suffered great indignities, that fifteen of their people had been tortured by what is known as the water torture, and that one man, a highly respected citizen, sixty-five years old, named Vincente Luna, while suffering from the effects of the torture and unconscious, was dragged from his house, which had been set on fire, and was burned to death.

They stated that these atrocities were committed by a company of scouts under command of Lieutenant Hennessey and that their people had been crowded into towns, 600 being confined in one building. A doctor of the party said he was ready to testify that some of the 600 died from suffocation.

General Miles said he looked at the building, which was one story in height, eighteen or twenty feet wide and possibly sixty or seventy feet long. He asked for a written statement to be forwarded him at Manila, but says he never received it, and adds:

"I have no reason to disbelieve their statements; in fact, the instances of torture in the case of the man Luna having been tortured and burned to death are confirmed by other reports."

General Miles then refers to other cases, saying that in the Island of Cebu it was reported and published in November, 1902, "that two officers, Captain Samuels, Forty-fourth Infantry, volunteers, and Lieutenant Feeter, Nineteenth Infantry, had committed similar atrocities against the people of that island. It is also reported that at Laoag, on the Island of Luzon, two natives were whipped to death.

"At Tacloban, Leyte, it was reported that Major Glenn ordered Lieutenant Caulfield, Philippines scouts, to take eight prisoners out into the country, and that if they did not guide him to the camp of the insurgent Quison he was not to bring them back.

"It was stated that the men were taken out and that they either did not or could not do as directed. One of the men, who had a son among the scouts, was spared, but the others were separated into two parties, numbering three and four respectively, and while tied together were all murdered by being shot or bayoneted to death, some being in a kneeling position at the time.

"The pretence was made that they were killed while attempting to escape, but, so far as I know, no official report was ever made of the circumstances. These facts have been reported by Major Watts, who investigated the case. Besides Lieutenant Caulfield, Civilian Scouts Ramos, Preston, Corn and McKeen were participants.

"It appears that Major Glenn, Lieutenant Conger and a party of assistants and native scouts were moved from place to place for the purpose of extorting statements by means of torture, and it became so notorious that this party was called 'Glenn's brigade.' Whether it was possible for officers to be engaged in such acts without the personal knowledge of the general upon whose staff they were serving at the time, namely, Brigadier-General Hughes, I leave for others to conjecture.

"These facts came to my notice in a casual way and many others of similar character have been reported in different parts of the archipelago. In fact, I was informed that it was common talk at the places where officers congregated that such transactions had been carried on either with the connivance or approval of certain commanding officers. It is, however, most gratifying to state that such atrocities have been condemned by such commanders as Generals Lawton, Wade, Sumner, Lee, Baldwin and others."

Continuing his report to the Secretary, General Miles says the law was violated in handling and buying large quantities of rice, which was sold at a profit. The people who were in the reconcentration camp were, says General Miles, "considered prisoners of war, but were compelled to buy food from those who held them at a large profit." General Miles speaks of the magnitude of the transaction, which involved 21,000,000 pounds of rice and other supplies, at a cost of $306,320. He says that "an extraordinary feature of this transaction" is that the action was disapproved by a division commander, who assumed command and who turned the matter over to the civil authorities, and that it has been carried on under an act of the Philippine Commission.

A reply to the foregoing portion of the report has been prepared by Judge Advocate-General Davis in a letter to the Secretary of War, in which he says:

"The incidents which are set forth in the enclosed special report have been made the subject of special investigations; in some instances these have been conducted by courts-martial and their findings and sentences have been duly promulgated in orders; in others the inquiries have been intrusted to inspectors or to officers designated for that purpose by the commanding general in the Philippines."

Replying to General Miles' recommendation that beef on the hoof be supplied to the troops in the Philippines, General J. F. Weston, Commissary-General, states:

"In my judgement it is not a feasible or economical plan, and there should be no departure from the present system of supplying frozen beef."

General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, says the War Department appreciates the necessity of defending by fixed works the principal ports of all the insular possessions, including the Philippine Islands, but that the matter rests with Congress.

### Miles' Charges Stale, Says Chaffee.

New York City.—General Adna R. Chaffee, after reading the statement of General Miles, said:

"There is nothing to say regarding it. It is only a restatement of that which has been published before dozens of times. Concerning the purchase of rice that was done with my knowledge, and I am willing to stand by it.

"This rice was bought with money taken from the insular treasury after consultation with General Bell. We sold at a profit of twenty-five cents on every 133 pounds, and the profits were used to relieve destitution in other parts of the island."

### STRANGE CAREER OF ROLLER.

**Had Been Thief, Respected Business Man and Forger by Turns.**

Newark, N. J.—The suicide of Charles L. Roller in the Windsor Hotel in Montreal brought to a close a career which had furnished many sensations.

Roller was born in this city twenty-eight years ago. He came of a good family, and was looked on as a lad of much promise. In his teens, however, when he was employed by a watchcase company of this city, he stole some gold bars from the factory. The firm discovered the theft and compelled him to pay for one bar he had sold and return the others. The affair was hushed up.

Later he started in the real estate and investment business in this city. He showed business acumen and prospered to such a degree that within a few years he was regarded as a rich man.

One day, about two years ago, he disappeared. A few days later it was rumored he had been putting out fraudulent paper right and left. Then it came to light that he was a forger and embezzler to the amount of $60,000. Some of the most prominent men in Newark were his victims. He was arrested in California, brought back and tried. A sentence of seven years in State Prison was imposed.

After he had served eleven months of the term he was released on parole. He had revealed the secrets of a smuggling system that had been going on in the prison, and for this service he received conditional freedom. Then he went to Yonkers. He came into view again when he made a murderous assault on his wife in New York City. He was sent to an asylum, but released in his uncle's care.

### LED PONY INTO WHITE HOUSE.

**Animal Carried Up on Elevator to Archie Roosevelt's Room.**

Washington, D. C.—Archie Roosevelt, who is recovering from the measles, had a visitor the other day whose visit will do more to restore him to health than all the medicine the doctor can give him. Soon after Archie began to convalesce, he begged to be allowed to see his spotted pony. It was too soon for Archie to leave his room, and Mrs. Roosevelt was compelled to decline the request. Charles, the groom, who looks after the pony and who also is a great chum of Archie, thought the matter over and concluded that if Archie wanted to see his pony he should do so.

Without confiding his plan to anyone he led the pony the other day into the White House and along the corridor into the elevator. The attendants were too much surprised to say a word, until after the elevator had disappeared. When the second floor was reached Charles led the pony to Archie's room and ushered it in. To say that Archie was delighted expresses it mildly, and the pony also seemed to enjoy the visit. This is the first time that a horse has ridden in a White House elevator.

### BOYCOTT BY BUSINESS MEN.

**Omaha Association Threatens to Stop Supplies For a Restaurant.**

Omaha, Neb. — William J. Huston, proprietor of the Climax Restaurant, a well-known house in Omaha, has been notified by the Business Men's Association that unless he abolishes the wage scale he just signed with the Waiters' Union he will not be able to purchase supplies of groceries and provisions.

The association is made up of nearly 900 of the strongest business houses in the city for the purpose of fighting labor unions. This is their first move in that direction. Huston says that he will lay in several days' supplies and see what results will be. The waiters assert that the new scale will be demanded everywhere.

### BRITISH HONOR AMERICAN VALOR.

**Memorial Statue Tells of International Incident at Pekin.**

London.—The Prince of Wales unveiled in St. James Park a statue erected in memory of the marines recently killed in South Africa and China. The events at Pekin are commemorated by a bas-relief on the pedestal depicting an episode in the defense of the legations, when the British marines were led in a sortie by an officer of the United States Marine Corps, after their own officers had been put out of action.

### In Terror of the Mafia.

Italians of Newark, N. J., have bought up all the second-hand revolvers and guns they could get during the past few days. It is said they have armed themselves fearing the Mafia, to which they refused to contribute for the defense fund for the men held in New York City in connection with the "barrel murder mystery."

### Chinese Learning American Ways.

Three hundred Chinamen employed in the laundries of Butte, Mont., have struck for higher wages. They demand $1 a day.

### Elections in Spain.

The general elections throughout Spain are reported to have resulted favorably to the Republicans, who obtained victories in Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and other large towns. Slight rioting occurred at Barcelona, Bilbao, Granada and elsewhere; at Barcelona several persons were wounded by revolver shots.

### Cruiser Colorado Launched.

The armored cruiser Colorado was launched at the Cramp shipyards in Philadelphia, Pa.

### Labor World.

Teamsters and cab drivers at Indianapolis, Ind., will organize.

The organization of Tacoma (Wash.) street car employes has been accomplished. A demand for an increase in wages will be made.

Union carpenters of Tacoma, Wash., recently began working under the new scale of $3.60 a day, an advance last spring of sixty cents.

Stationary engineers at Baltimore, Md., will ask an eight-hour workday and a minimum wage scale of $3 a day, instead of $2.75.

## MUST RESPECT PROMISES

### Our Government Demands an Explanation From Russia.

### OPPOSES MANCHURIAN POLICY

**Muscovite Ministry Reminded of Its Assurances That the Integrity of China and Open Door Policy Would Be Preserved—Ambassador Cassini, Though Ill, Has Conference With Secretary Hay.**

Washington, D. C.—Russia's demands in Manchuria and their effect on American interests were the subject of a conference between Secretary Hay and Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, which occurred at Secretary Hay's house and lasted for nearly an hour. It is denied that the Ambassador brought official advices from his Government, but the fact that he is still suffering from an attack of lumbago, which has confined him to the Embassy for several weeks, is evidence of the urgency of the call.

Steps already have been taken by the State Department to ascertain the true inwardness of Russia's latest move. Ambassador McCormick, at St. Petersburg, has been instructed by cable to present to the Russian Foreign Office a note which, while diplomatically known as one of inquiry, is in substance a strong protest against Russia's demands.

Cable instructions have also been sent to Minister Conger, at Pekin, to express to the Chinese authorities the dissatisfaction of the United States with Russia's demands, and our hope that China will not accede to them. No answers have yet been received to either note, though unofficial assurances are still reaching the Department that American interests in Manchuria will be protected.

In the Department's note, forwarded to Ambassador McCormick, Russia's attention is called to the assurances which repeatedly have been given the United States relative to the preservation of the integrity of China and the continuance of the open door policy.

Russia also is reminded of the severe blow to American trade which must follow the granting of the first two demands, that no more ports or towns in Manchuria be opened, and that no additional foreign consuls be admitted. Russia's reason for contending for the closed door in Manchuria is the claim that the open door there is not a commercial but a political question. She continues to assuce the United States that in some way this country's interests will be protected in Manchuria. The point is made that as the Manchurian demands are still in negotiation between St. Petersburg and Pekin, the United States cannot expect that Russia make concessions until the fate of her demands has been determined. When China has acceded to all of these demands, it is suggested that a trade agreement of some sort can be reached between this country and Russia which will protect our trade interests.

Appreciating the fact that the interests of this country in Manchuria are those of trade and not territory, Russia, it is stated, is disposed to make certain trade concessions to the United States in Manchuria at the proper time.

### Minister Conger Protests.

Pekin, China.—Minister Conger has sent a note to Prince Ching, the Grand Secretary, protesting against two features of Russia's proposed Manchurian agreement, which are considered particularly antagonistic to American interests. The note objects to China promising not to open more towns to foreign trade because negotiations are progressing in connection with the American commercial treaty for the opening of Mukden and Taku-Shan, and it objects to promising that the foreign employes in China shall only be Russians. The United States withholds expression regarding the other demands, but is prepared to insist on her treaty rights if infractions occur.

### Russia's Denial.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Russia surveys with undisturbed equanimity the tempest that has been aroused over the Czar's attitude in Manchuria, and the Foreign Office has entered a plausible denial of the intention attributed to it of renouncing the "open-door" policy. In fact, when the Pekin dispatches of April 23, setting forth the eight demands said to have been made by Russia on China regarding Manchuria, were shown, the officials entered a bold denial of several of the points, and minimized the importance of others.

### Japanese Press Demands Action.

Yokohama, Japan.—Even those newspapers which previously have been moderate in tone now join in the opinion that the time has arrived for all Powers interested in the integrity of China, her development and trade opportunities there, to show a firm front to Russia in the matter of her demands upon Manchuria.

### China Rejects the Demands.

London. — It is officially announced here that the Chinese Government has sent to the Russian Government in St. Petersburg a formal refusal to grant the latter's demands in regard to the evacuation of Manchuria.

### Russia Increasing Fleet in Orient.

Victoria, B. C.—According to mail advices received here from the Orient, Japanese papers state that Russia is increasing her fleet in the far East.

### Buffalo Broker a Suicide.

Wolf M. Elsner, note broker and real estate dealer, was found dead in his office by his clerk, Miss Louise Werle, at Buffalo, N. Y. Death was caused from carbolic acid poisoning. Elsner had been despondent on account of financial difficulties.

### Macedonian Reports Exaggerated.

There will be no general uprising in Macedonia, the Bulgarians not having the right men for leaders. The reports of atrocities, both by Turks and Bulgarians, are much exaggerated.

### Tyner's Papers Personal Property.

Counsel for Mr. and Mrs. Tyner submitted the papers said to have been taken from the safe to Postmaster-General Payne, at Washington, who returned most of them, as they were found to be the private property of the Tyners. An indefinite leave of absence was granted to Acting Assistant Attorney-General Christiancy, pending an investigation of his conduct.

### Florida Re-Elects Mallory.

Stephen R. Mallory has been elected for another term in the United States Senate by the Florida Legislature.

## MOUNTAIN IS BLOWN APART

### Disaster Visits a Mining Town in a Canadian Province.

### SCORES OF PERSONS KILLED

**Various Theories on the Cause of the Explosion—Whole Top of the Mountain Slides Into Valley—Victims Crushed to Death in Their Beds While Asleep—Threatened by Flood.**

Vancouver, B. C.—Probably ninety-five persons are dead as a result of a mysterious explosion which tore off the top of Turtle Mountain, overlooking the little town of Frank, in the Province of Alberta. Great masses of rock were hurled down into the valley of the Old Man's Creek, sweeping away the works at the coal mines on the side of the mountain and demolishing houses in the town below. Many of the inhabitants were killed in their beds, the men at the mine works were all killed, and fifteen of the seventeen men in the mine escaped only by cutting their way out through debris which choked an opening leading from the main shaft.

There was danger that flood would add to the disaster. The rock formed a great dam, behind which the waters of the creek piled up, and if they should be let loose it was not doubted that the entire town would be swept away.

Frank is a town of about 1000 inhabitants on the line of the branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway over Crow's Nest Pass. It lies at the entrance to the canyon, and the French Canadian Coal Company has been operating the coal deposits in Turtle Mountain for about eighteen months.

A dispatch received from Frank stated that at 4.10 o'clock a. m. the town was shaken with terrific force and was shocked by loud reports and detonations. Houses threatened to topple over in the rocking motion. Instantly the whole town was afoot, and soon the shouting of men, who were running to and fro, mingled with wails of injured and dying, showed that a catastrophe of magnitude had taken place.

For a time nothing was seen but dense clouds of black smoke, with balls of fire darting here and there across the disturbed section. As soon as the first smoke cleared away it was seen that the whole side and top of the mountain immediately at the back of the town had been blown off.

An immense upheaval of about one mile by two miles long had taken place, and what before was a long swamp was suddenly transformed into a huge mountain of rock. The direction of the eruption from the mountain was north and northeasterly and in limestone altogether, as this section of the country is all limestone. The side of the mountain on which the mine was working is now nothing but loose falling rock.

As to the cause or nature of the explosion many theories are advanced, some asserting it was due to gas, others that it was shaking of limestone, and still others declaring it was a regular volcanic eruption. The immense stretch of country torn up by the upheaval would seem to lend color to the idea that there was an upheaval for a mile or so, but no explosion till the top of the mountain was blown up.

The company's mines and plant are totally destroyed, and the new electric light plant being installed is also gone. A mile or so of the Canadian Pacific tracks is also torn up, and the rails are twisted and bent in all sorts of fantastic shapes. The road could never be built up from there again.

Nearly every cottage in the district is now vacant, the occupants going to Blairmore, a small town seven miles distant. Rescue parties have been organized, and a systematic method of search and rescue is being vigorously carried on, but very little hope is held out for any of the missing.

### Official Report of Disaster.

Ottawa, Ont.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier received the following telegram from S. W. Chambers, President of the Board of Trade of Frank, Northwest Territory:

"Terrible disaster here. The eruption of Turtle Mountain devastated miles of territory. One hundred killed. Must have Government aid at once to clear passage of river, which is dammed 100 feet high, and danger to life and property from the flood most imminent. Not one day distant."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied as follows: "Very sorry to hear the sad news. I have given instructions to the mounted police at MacLeod to give all the relief possible. Please send further details."

### Irving M. Scott Dead.

Irving M. Scott, head of the Union Iron Works and builder of the famous battle-ship Oregon, died of paralysis at his home in San Francisco, Cal. He was a millionaire. Mr. Scott was a native of Baltimore County, Maryland, and was sixty-six years old. He never held public office.

### Foreigners in Venezuela.

President Castro has issued a decree defining the status of foreigners in Venezuela. Its provisions are drastic and foreigners in that country are much exasperated. Immigration and the introduction of foreign money there are expected to cease.

### Three Suicides in Washington.

Three persons committed suicide in Washington, D. C., in one day with carbolic acid. They were Leonard H. Mangum, Guy E. Padgett and Mrs. Sadie Plummer.

### Naval Surgeon Shoots Himself.

For reasons unknown Dr. Harold Hamilton Haas, Surgeon in the United States Navy, who was on sick leave at Staunton, Va., shot himself in the head at the Eakelton Hotel there. He left a sealed letter addressed to Senora Muneen, Culebra, P. R. He was a native of Harrisonburg, Va.

### Some Albanians Accept.

The Albanians at Lluma and a section at Ipek have given their acquiescence to the reforms suggested by Austria and Russia.

### Minor Mention.

Bjoernson's new play, "On Storhove," performed first at Berlin, has proved a failure.

Mining companies in the United States last year paid $150,000,000 in dividends.

Woman suffrage holds four States in the Far West—Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado and Utah.

Improvements under way by the railroads of the United States aggregate nearly $400,000,000.

Modern corsets are declared by a Paris physician to be the cause of appendicitis in women.

# THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

OFICE: ALBEMARLE BUILDING; MAIN STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY NORTH CAROLINIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THOMAS. C. BABB, ——— Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY MAY 7 1903.


We would suggest that when the next Democratic Legislature meets in North Carolina, that they have a guardian appointed, so they may know when they pass a bill that effects the State instead of four counties, as in the last Legislature.

We printed in our last issue an article headed Some Attempted Democratic Legislation, and have been told that it was pronounced as a "lie," So not knowing who it was that pronounced it as such, we wish to say that any one not believing our statement, can write to Mr. E. G. Simpson at Belvidere, N. C., who represented Perquimans county in the last Legislature, and get the facts from him, as we think he has the bill as drawn, now in his possession.

There has been a good deal said about mail carriers for our town, but our city fathers do not seem to be very much interested. If they are interested and want carriers, why do they not have a chart made of the town, so that the government officials can see how the town is situated and how many carriers is needed. We were told this week by a gentlemen that is in a position to know, that if this was done that it would be only a short time before the carriers would be put on for the town. And this would be a great convenience for everybody in the town, and especially the business men. Let the map be made at once.

## The Observer Far-Seeing.

The Raleigh News and Observer is far-seeing. It can see, describe and condemn things better at a distance than right at, or around it. Last week the Observer said:

"Whenever Mr. Roosevelt speaks he carries a navy revolver in his pocket. This violation of the law against carrying concealed weapons isn't a good example for the Chief Magistrate to set."

It does look bad for a President to carry a pistol. But that is better than to carry an armed body guard around with him. Then may be it was not against the law to carry a pistol in that State.

Then there is a cause for this. When the Chief Executive is talked about by such papers as the News and Observer as a scoundrel—and it they have any influence at all, it is time for the Chief Executive to go armed. Especially since his life has been threatened, and three before him have been assassinated.

Has not the Observer seen as much in this State? Did not Governor Aycock canvass the State with a band of drunken, armed Red-shirters to terrorize the voters. Was not a U. S. Senator threatened with death, if he attempted to speak in a certain place in this State? Did not the Governor of the State have to steal his way home to vote? Was not a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor met where he was billed to speak, and not allowed to get off the train? Was not a Congressman and a Solicitor rotten egged in this State? Did not a preacher in this State say it would be doing God's service to kill U. S. Senator Butler? And above all, did not the Democratic State chairman send a pistol to R. B. Glenn to shoot the Elector at large for Jas B. Weaver in 1892?

We could mention a good many other things, but space will not permit. Has the Observer ever condemned these? No.—Hickory-Times Mercury.

The above from the Hickory-Times Mercury is true. The News and Observer can allways find something that is not right with the Republicans but can never see the faults of the Democrats.

So we will refer the Editor of the Observer to the Bible quotation that says:

"First get the mote out of thine own eye, so that thou may see clearly how to pull the beam from thy brothers eye."

For if it is a crime for the President to carry a pistol, isnt it just as great a crime for an editor to carry a shot gun. And we have been told that the editor of the News and Observer, is not only guilty of carry, but is also guilty of useing this weapon, and that from ambush.

## A Warning Voice.

There is a portentous suggestion conveyed in the remark of the San Fracisco "Chronicle" that "reciprocity in competing products" is the most dangerous of all Tariff thinkering; "an unholy scheme," which is "liable to drive in opposition some of the most stalwart of Protectionists." The "Chronicle" goes on to say that "a Protectionist who finds himself betrayed in the house of his supposed friends' who finds his interests deliberately sacrified to bolster up those with more influence at Washington, will be changed into a relentless foe of the party which is guilty of such infamy."

That such is the sentiment of the Protectionists of the Pacific Coast States there is no manner of doubt. No section of the country has more bitterly protested against being sold out for the benefit of foreign competitors; none is more likely to resent such a betrayal by the only means at its disposal—by practical enmity to the party guilty of such false friendship. And California is not the only part of the United States where precisely the same sentiment obtains. It is not an uncommon thing to find Protectionists saying if they are going to be butchered at all to make a holiday for foreigners, they much prefer the all-round, impartial butchery of professionals to the bungling, amateurish, sporty methods of Republican "Tariff reformers;" that if the Tariff is to be tinkered they would rather it were done by genuine Free-Traders than by bogus Protectionists. As a matter of fact the San Francisco "Chronicle" voices the general view of stalwart Protectionists when it warns the Republican party of the consequence of standing sponsor for the "unholy scheme" of reciprocity in competing products.

## The West And The Tariff.

The Savannah "News," as trustworthy a Democratic newspaper as there is in the South, wants the Tariff made the paramount issue in next year's Presidental campaign. And one of the reasons it gives for this wish is that "Tariff reduction is popular all through the West." Let us see what the facts are in this matter.

There is some uncertainty in defining what States constitute the "West," but in order that there may be nothing questionable in the argument let that region include all the States West of Pennsylvania and north of the Ohio River extending through to the Pacific Ocean. There are nineteen States in that region and there is no better way to judge their standing on the Tariff than by the Representatives they have been sending to Congress.

Beginning with 1896, when the Fifty-fourth Congress was chosen, forty-two Democratic and Populist Representatives were elected from the West. Two years later, or in 1898, this same region elected Twenty-nine "Tariff reduction" Representatives and in 1900 the same number were chosen to the Fifty-seventh Congress. And in 1902 only twenty-five Democratic and Populist Representatives were elected to Congress from the West. Here is a falling off in six years of seventeen "Tariff reduction" members from that region, or a loss of two-fifths in number.

If the Savannah "News" can see in that reduction any sign of the popularity of Tariff reduction "all through the West" it must own a pair of spectacles such as Sam Weller described as having "hextra magnifying power" and which enable the wearer to see through a pair of deal stairs.—Pittsburg "Press"

### A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. VanMetre of Shepherdtown, W. Va., says "I had a severe case of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by all Druggist. Trial bottles free. Reg. sizes 50c, $100.

## Exports And Tariff.

The theory that under Protection commerce with foreign countries would disappear was tenaciously held by Free-Traders down to the present era. It was finally and reluctantly admitted that Protection would build up the industries of the country, but every Free-Trader was prepared to prove by irresistible logic that in so doing there would be a complete destruction of trade with the outside world. Even at this very moment there are arguments advanced by Free-Traders that our foreign trade cannot expand unless there is a relaxation in Protection.

In the teeth of all this, and despite every prediction of Tariff reformer and Free-Trader to the contrary, the export trade of the country has advanced, not merely as has the like trade of the other countries of the world, but by gigantic bounds. The policy which, according to closet theorists, was to leave us isolated, "hemmed in by a Tariff wall," has placed us not only in the first rank, but the very first country in the world in the volume of exports.

An export trade which has substantially doubled in volume in ten years' time certainly does not call for any change in legislation for the purpose of trying some experiments which it is alleged will better this condition. It is a condition out of all comparison better than is seen in any other country in the world. Our export trade has grown to these extraordinary proportions under a policy which the opponents of Protection predicted would result in the destruction of all our foreign trade. What value is there to their present predictions that a change in policy would bring better than these brilliant results?

It is to be noted further that notwithstanding our "Tariff wall" there are but three countries in the world which furnish a better market for the products of other countries than does the United States; and this despite the fact that the Protective Tariff has resulted in retaining the best portion of the greatest market in the world to the products of American mills and American mechanics.—Seattle "Post-Intelligencer."

### A Little Early Riser

now and then, at bedtime will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the famous little pills that cure by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach and liver that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely, and if their use is continued for a few days, there will be no return of the complaint. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

### Election At Hertford.

Hertford, N. C. May 6, 1903.

Editor Carolinian,

Dear Sir:

In the town election 86 votes were cast for the 3 Democratic candidates, 81 for extension of the town limits and 26 against extension. We all thought as there were no opposing ticket, no ones vote would be questioned. But it seems that it is the same old story, they cant trust the people. A party that endorses, rottenegging, public speakers, red shirtsmen and shot guns cant be expected to trust the people. The Cellar committee, as it is called by some of our people, were out in full force and in two divisions, all day. Some voters did not vote at all, because they did not have any ticket, they could vote, but most of those registered voted. Some only voted for an against extension because they thought they might be disfranchise if they did not vote this time, as all who did not vote in the state election were not allowed to vote for town officers some were sick and some away from town in the last general election and these were distranchised. This is bad but not as bad as the attempt of the bosses to have the Legislature to disfranchise every white man in town by appointing J. J. Fleetwood, Geo. E. Mayer and I. N. White town committee. All democrats endorse this act of the bosses.

SUBSCRIBER.

### The Wastes of The Body.

Every seven days the blood, muscles and bones of a man of average size loses two pounds of worn out tissue. This waste cannot be replenished and the health and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the stomach and digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength gets down, health gives way, and disease sets up. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that rebuilds the tissues and protects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

### Will Not be Fooled Twice.

There will be no Tariff thinkering in 1903-4; there will be no Calamity Tariff in 1905.

The enemies of the American system are welcome to enjoy the painful precedents of 1893-6. The American public are not dating economic legislation from 1894; they prefer the gait that was struck in the year 1897, when something struck Calamity in the enactment of the Dingley Tariff. Bosh fooled the folks in 1883; but you cannot fool most of the people twice with the same article. A veneer of mush and molasses does not make Bosh more palatable.—Boston "Journal."

### From a Cat Scratch

on the arm, to the worst sort of a burn, sore or boil, DeWitt's Witch Hazel is a quick cure. In buying Witch Hazel Salve, be particular to get DeWitt's—this is the salve that heals without leaving a scar. A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

A Missouri man is quoted as saying: "D——n these Republican times! We are having so much business that we cannot sleep nights. Next time I vote the Democratic ticket." He has that tired feeling, hence is unappreciative. —Norwich "Bulletin"


CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



## Pianos. Pianos.

## Removal Sale.

Must be closed out regardless of Price or Terms, By May 15th. 1903

$40. Buys a beautifull Knabe Square 7 Octaves, good tone and action, Originat Price, $800.

Terms $3 cash $3 per month.

$55. Gets a still better one full octave, over strung bass, in excellent condition, this Piano must be seen to be appreciated.

Terms $3, cash, $3. per month

$80. Will place in your home a beautiful French designed square. Hand carved leg's and Empire case. This Piano has been used only a little, we guarantee it for 5 years. This is a rare opportunity to get a good Piano for the beginners.

Terms $5. cash $5. per month.

Any of the above Pianoes we will take them back any time within 3 years in exchange in New Ones and allow you every cent you Paid for them.

This is an opportunity not to be missed.

In the removal sale we are offering our full Stock—these prices are obliged to Interest You—

$250. Upright $195.
300. " 230.
400. " 340.

They are going very fast only a few more left.

Terms $10. cash $7 per month.

Stool and scarf free.

Every instrument sold under Written Guarantee.

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## Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.



## AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes you should vis-mean blind-in thinking it therefore not time to attend only take a time and mon-test your eyes properly.

HATTHAWAY

Hae hurting, it me. It may ness if you per-is nothing, and worth your to it. It will little of your ey to have me and fit you

You should this important not postpone er day as there matter anoth-man blind to-is many a simple reason day for the ed on putting that he insist-until it was too the matter off late.

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THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,

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SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO. REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 12th. 1903

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry) | 9.10 a. m. | 8.43 p. m. |
| Lv. Portsmouth | 9.25 a. m. | 9.05 p. m. |
| Lv. Suffolk | 9.57 a. m. | 9.38 p. m. |
| Ar. Lewiston | 1.00 p. m. | |
| Lv. Weldon | 11.35 a. m. | 11.42 p. m. |
| Lv. Henderson | 2.10 p. m. | 2.22 p. m. |
| Lv. Raleigh | 4.00 p. m. | 5.25 a. m. |
| Ar. Southern Pines | 6.16 p. m. | 6.0 a .m. |
| Ar. Hamlet | 7.50 p. m. | 8.25 a. m. |
| Ar. Wilmington | | 12.30 p. m. |
| Ar. Charlotte | 10.45 p. m. | 10.05 a. m. |
| Lv. Hamlet | 10.40 p. m. | 7.25 a. m. |
| Lv. Columbia | 12.50 a. m. | 10.00 a. m. |
| Ar, Augusta | | 5.20 p. m. |
| Ar. Savannah | 4.55 a. m. | 3.15 p. m. |
| Ar, Jacksonville | 9.15 a. m. | 7.40 p. m. |
| Ar, Tampa | 6.00 p. m. | 6.15 a. m. |
| Lv. Hamlet, N. C. | 9.00 p. m. | 7.20 a. m. |
| Ar, Athens | 6.05 a. m. | 2.50 p. m. |
| Ar, Atlanta | 5.15 a. m. | 5.30 p. m. |
| Ar, Macon | 11.10 a. m. | 7.20 p. m. |
| Ar. Montgomery | 10.5 a. m. | 9.20 p. m. |
| Ar, Mobile | | 2.55 p. m. |
| Ar, New Orlerns | | 7.15 p. m. |
| Ar, Chattanooga | 1.00 p. m. | 9.0 p. m. |
| Ar, Nashville | 6.55 p. m. | 4.00 a. m. |
| Ar, Memphis | 8.15 a. m. | 5.45 p. m. |

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.
No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.50 p. m.

J. W. BROWN, Jr.
Asst'r Agt., corner Main and Granby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.


TO THE PUBLIC.

Having severed my connection with N. G. Grandy. & Co., by mutual consent I beg to thank my many friends for their liberal patronage while with them, and ask their continuance with said firm. It is the place for honest values at right price.

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No trouble to show goods. Bright fresh stock to select from.

Yours for Business,
JOHN M. BELL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

For Settlers and Home-seekers Via Seaboard-Air-Line Railway. Tuesday March 24th. and every Tuesday Thereafter in March and April the Seaboard-Air Line Railway will sell settler's and home-seakers tickets to Manatee, Braidentown and Ellenten, in Manatee County, Fla, from Norfolk and Portsmouth for $15.70 one way, and $29.35 round trip. Manatee County is the most fertile section of Florida. It is on the West Coast well below the frost line and unoccupied lands, of which there are thousands of acres of the best in the County well for $45.00 to $150.00. They will pay for themselves many times the first year they are cultivated. Last season one acre netted $1.528.75 in early vegetables. Thirty three acers of celery paid $36.507. The climate is pleasant and the region the healthiest in Florida. The Tarepin fishing off this coast, in Sarasota Bay, is the finest in the World. For information apply to J. W. Brown, Jr, City Passenger Agent, Norfolk, or Charles B. Ryan, Genl Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.


A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALER-

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.



GEORG W. BELL

Gun-Smith.



PUT US ON YOUR LIST . . . . .

We will see that you are not disappointed in superiority of groceries, promptness of delivery, or reasonableness of prices.

For tempting breakfast, foods to rich to materials for dainty deserts we fill your wants perfectly

Culpepper, & Son.

Phone 58.



Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Jan. 25th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) 3.30, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4.50, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " " 8.35, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 10.05, a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) 11.05, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12.30, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5.25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City (daily except Sunday) 5.45 p. m.
Arrive Edenton 7.10 p. m.

No. 28 Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Carolinas Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7.00 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Pyms with R. & S. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton daily (except Sunday) for Soupernong River. Leave Edenton Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m. for Chowan River Landings.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Nosen, 6.00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Cascade, 3 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with No. 3 and 28, C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Washington.

Pasquotank River Leave Elizabeth City daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Kepley, A. G. P. Agent, Norfolk, Va. Or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co. Norfolk, Norfolk, Va.

I. E. KING, H. G. HUGGINS,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agt.



Rose & Eken.

ARCHITECTS.

Raleigh, - - - - - N. C.

That House" sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.



BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Every body needing Brick want a good quality an article that will wear and look well. The Thompson Works are noted for the purpose made in this section. They are well located and all right in every respect. All orders [illegible] Thompson Bros. Elizabeth City, N. C.


Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st, 1903.

NORTH.

Out:—9 25 a. m Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.

In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.

In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)

All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Agent

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.

Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.

SUNDAY.

8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Manager.


A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any Ice will do for freezing cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever, therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad color in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any size it, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage CompanyS



You Save Money . . . .

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.



HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having. The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

"Delicious, Appetizing, Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.



Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is ordered and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one-half and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than a cent per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further information, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,

Lynchburg, Va.



Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.



THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR



To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Grove

Cures Grip in Two Days.

on every box. 25c.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, May 7 1903.

DR. C. R. RIDDICK,
MODERN DENTIST.
Prices Reasonable. Work Guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to
EDMUND ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at-Law and Manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency."
Rooms Nos. 5 and 6, Academy of Music,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

### Elopement.

The community of Pine Town, N. C., is much stired over the elopement of Wm. McCoy Jackson, a young white man and Mrs. Emmer L. Stubbs, the wife of Jesse B. Stubbs.

Jackson is about 22 years old 6 feet high with dark hair. The woman is a brunett 23 years old and quite good looking. They left Pine Town on April 11th, and when last heard from, they were on the train between Parmelle and Wellon and is supposed to have gone to Norfolk or Newport News.

Any information regarding them, sent to Jessie B. Stubbs, A. Walters or John R. Boyd, at Pine Town, N. C., will be gladly received and the informant liberally rewarded.

N. E. Speight, of Winfall, was in our city Tuesday on business.

Miss Dollie Freeman is on a visit to friends in Hertford.

Mrs. Jos. Grandy, of Shawboro, is on a visit to friends in this city.

Mr. W. W. Sawyer, of Virginia Beach, spent Monday in our city.

Mr. E. V. Perry, of Hertford, was in our city Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Glover left Tuesday to visit friends in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mr. J. Maywood Sawyer made a business trip to Norfolk on Wednesday.

Miss Clarence Gregory left Wednesday for Norfolk where she will spend some time visiting friends.

Messrs. W. H. Ward Sr. and Geo. N. Burgess, of Hertford, spent Monday in our city.

The Revenue Cutter Boutwell in command of Capt. Simms, was in our harbor this week.

Mrs. Geo. M. Daniels Sister, of Providence R. I., is on a visit to her brother.

Mrs. D. Raper, of Hertford, in on a visit to friends and relatives in this city.

The South Mills Dispatch suspended publication with its last issue and will move to Smithfield, Va.

Miss Lizzie Berry, of Weeksville, is on a visit to Mr. Richard Berry on Main street.

Rev. C. W. Duke and W. A. Ayers, left Wednesday for Savanah Ga., to attend the southern Baptist convention.

Messrs J. H. LeRoy, S. N. Shep and Mrs. R. J. Mitchell, left Wednesday to attend the Baptist Convention at Savanah, Ga.

A thief who tried to steal chickens from H. R. Hunter on last Friday night in Hertford, got a load of shot for his trouble.

The family of Mr. I. M. Meekins has moved over Old & Fearing Store on the corner of Road and Main streets.

Mr. Howard Leary and mother, of Winfall, passed through our city Wednesday on their way to their home.

Mrs. Florence L. Grandy left Tuesday for Memphis, Tennesee, where she will spend some time visiting her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ward Sr., of Hertford passed through our city for Norfolk, Wednesday where they will visit friends and relatives for several days.

The game of ball played on Tuesday, by the professional men of the city, resulted in a victory for the Lawyers. The score standing eleven to eight.

Mr. J. C. Mathias returned home on Tuesday from Gates county, where he had been to attend the burial of his mother, Mrs. Thos. Mathias, of Corapeak, Mrs. Mathias was 70 years of age, and had been a consistent member of the Eureka Baptist Church for many years, and the church and community sustains a great loss in her death. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her loss to whome we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

New Orleans, La, American Medical Association, May 5-8. One first class fare for round trip. Tickets on sale May 1-2-3-4, good ten days but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until May 30th.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

An "Institute" held by the Distinct Womans Christians' Union will be held in the 1st Methodist Church May 13, 14, and 15. An interesting programe has been prepared. All members of the W. C. T. U., are requested to be present at all these meetings The public also is most cordially invited. The exercises will open at 8 p. m. on the 13, and close at 11 a m. on the 15. Mrs. Cartland vice president at large from Greensboro, N. C., will preside at these meetings.

New Orleans, La, United Confederate Veterans Reunion, Rate one cent per mile. Tickets on sale May 16th, to 21st, good until May 24th, but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until June 15th.

On Monday, the 27th Mr. W. E. Speight and Miss Minnie Story, of Winfall, was united in marriage by Rev. N. P. Stallings After the ceremony the happy couple drove to Mr. Jas. Davidsons, where they will make their home for a short time. On April the 30th a reception was given in honor of the occasion by Mr. W. F. C. Edwards, and was greatly enjoyed by all who attended. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Speight a long, happy and prosperous life.

Savannah, Ga, Southern Baptist Convention and Auxilliary Societies, May 7-14. One first class fare plus 25 cents for round trip. Tickets on sale May 4th to 7th, good until May 20th., but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until June 1st.

On Thursday night the 30th the lodge of B. P. O. E. Elks met at their hall and elected the following named gentlemen as officers for the comming year.

Exalted ruler, W. M. Baxter, esteem leading knight W. T. Old, esteem loyal knight E. H. Howe, esteem lection knight J. H. LeRoy, squire W. H. Weatherly, tyler H. T. Greenleaf, Jr., secretary B. H. Fearing, treasurer R. W. Turner, trustees T. P Nash, L. S. Blades, O H. Gilbert. A committee of five was appointed to arrange for a banquet to be held in the near future.

The Elks is a new Lodge recently organized in this city. But it goes without saying that it promises to be one of the strongest lodges in the state. For with such officers as the gentlemen named above, there could be nothing but success.

### A Startling Test.

To save a life, Dr. T. G. Merritt, of No. Mehoopany, Pa., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes, "a patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, caused by ulceration of the stomach. I had often found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first, and has not had an attack in 11 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only 50c at all druggist.

Mr. Babcock is wrong in saying that the country has repudiated Protection. He is too old a campaigner to expect such a statement to be believed. There never was a more enthusiastic and emphatic indorsement of a President in the middle of a term than was accorded President Roosevelt by the voters of the country last fall, and the spring elections have reaffirmed that opinion. Mr. Babcock is "wool-gathering."—Philadelphia "Inquirer."

### Quick Arrest,

J. A. Gulledge of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c. at all Druggist.

### Drum Hill Notes.

Mr. Abram Milteer, of Norfolk county, spent Sunday with Mr. W. W. Walters.

Miss Patty Odom, of Pine Town N. C., is visiting her cousin Miss Annie Walters.

Misses Mary Wynn and Jesie Cowper, of Winton, spent Friday, last with Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Cowper.

Mr. T. A. Pearce made a business trip to Norfolk Monday.

On Wednesday, April 29th 1903, at 3:30 p. m. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Hill on Saratoga street, Suffolk, Va. Miss Nettie Smith became the bride of Mr. T. V. Arthur, of Somerton Va. Rev. R. H. Potts, of Main street Methodist church was the officiating minister. Owing to the recent death of the brides farther, Mr. Bruce Smith, the ceremony was witnessed only by relatives and a few friends. There were no attendants, Mrs. H. B. Cross a cousin of the bride presided at the piono and played the wedding march. Mr. and Mrs Arthur arrived at theis place on the afternoon train and were met by a few of their friends who accompanied them to Somerton the home of the groom where an elegant reception awaited them, presided over by Mrs. Arthur mother of the groom. The large number of handsome presents showed the high esteem in which the bride and groom are held by their many friends.

Littleton Female College is preparing for a great Commencement the last week in May. Bishop A. Coke Smith will preach the Anual Sermon. Dr. C. F. Reid, of Nashville, Tenn., will deliver the Missionary Address and Gov. Aycock will deliver the Literary

Call on Ticket Agent for exact rates, schedule and anyother information and see that your tickets read via the SEABOARD-AIR-LINE RAILWAY

J. W. BROWN, JR.
Passenger Agent.
Corner Main & Granby St. Under New Atlantic Bldg.

### A FATHERS IDEAL FOR HIS SON.

"The best the world can teach him
he shall know,
The best his land can give him, he
shall see,
And trace the footsteps where his
fathers trod;
See all the beauty that the world can
show,
And how it is that freed m makes
men free,
And how such freemen love and serve
their God."

E. E. HALE.

### Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at all Drug Stores.

### FOR SALE.

For sale in Louisa Co. Va., store property 23½ acres land, dwelling store house, out buildings 3 miles from R. R. $2700.00

Woolfolk,
Dunneath, Va.

### Educational Notes.

"The greatest thing a teacher ever brings to a child is not subject matter, but the uplift which comes from heart contact with a great personality."—Search.

The rural school problem includes better teaching; better supervision, better houses, rural libaries, a longer school term, and some device by which the work of the rural school will come near the life of the people and make that life better.

There is no great school in the South for the training of expert educational leaders. There are many schools that train lawyers, doctors, and preachers, but no schools that are training county and city suprin'endents. Must the leaders of the children remain forever untrained?

It behooves every Southern State that inaugurates an educational campaign in favor of better schools to inaugurate at the same time some movement that will provide for the better training of teachers. The untrained teacher is the most expensive part of our present educational system.

The rural country schools can never become efficient without expert supervision, no matter how much money is raised for their support. The future of the rural schools is intimately connected with the training of supervisors and teachers who will wisely expend the public school funds, which awakened public sentiment will provide.

Some of the cities and towns of the South have found that it pays well to employ a competent supervisor for their schools. Those Southern counties that learn the same lesson first will take the first great step toward the solution of the complex rural school problem.

It must never be forgotten that the teacher is the real center of all education, not the place where school is kept. A larger view of educational conditions in the South must convince any one that an awakened sentiment in favor of better schools must be intelligently directed. Expert educational leaders are necessary. But those leaders are yet to be trained.

"Education has gotten into politics. Every state platform has an educational plank. The churches of our land are taking it up. It places us at the front of the century and the question is, what will you do with it? Every great leader our country has ever had has seen the importance of an education for the coming generation. George Washington, the father of his country, gave property for educational purposes.

"Education moves the world. Education takes the wild rose and transforms it into the American Beauty. God's great work has been building up man. Stop the schools and see what will happen. The printing presses transportation, will cease by degrees and the world will come to a standstill. An engine will be running a long and the engineer will die at his post. There will be no one to take his place. So it is. Where would the world be to lay if it were not for education."

"We are not pioneers in this great educational movement; it is older than any of us, older than North Carolina itself. In the first constitution ever adopted by the State we read that the fathers declared religion, morality and knowledge, being essential to prosperity, education shall be forever encouraged. Education does not mean merely teaching one to read and write it means bringing out and developing all that is good in anything and repressing the bad. Everything that is of any benefit to the world is the outgrowth of education. The dog who knows how to do something well is a happier dog than the worthless cur who does not know how to do anything and simply skulks about the street. The educated man is a happier man than he who has never been trained to do anything. The educated man is filled to overflowing and has something left for others.

Thomas J. Jarvis, formerly Governor of North Carolina, formerly Minister to Brazil, and a former United States Senator, was recently elected a member of the School Board of the town of Greenville Pitt County, and will accept the position.

Progressive!

We are living in a rapid age; an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the oppertunity.---

You can benefit yourself by calling at---

JOS. P. HALL'S DRUG STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
17 Washington St. - - - SUFFOLK, VA.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Supurb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranted. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,
SUFFOLK, VA.

### The X-Rays

Recent experiments, by practical tests and examination with the aid of the X-Rays, establish it as a fact that Catarrh of the Stomach is not a disease of itself, but that it results from repeated attacks of indigestion. "How Can I Cure My Indigestion?" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is curing thousands. It will cure you of indigestion and dyspepsia, and prevent or cure Catarrh of the Stomach. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by Standard Pharmach.

### Trouble Enough.

"Yes, there's trouble enough in this
life, my brother;
Sorrow enough without profit or
gain—
Trouble enough, quite enough, my
brother,
Without giving each other needless
pain.

"Much of the wrong and heartache,
my brother,
Much of the bitterness known to us
here,
Comes from a careless word spoken to
another;
In place of a smile we have planted
a tear!

"God pity us, too, for the sorrows we
are sowing,
The wrecks that are scattered far
out o'er the sea;
The pain that we give sometimes without knowing—
Oh, help us, dear Father, our error
to see!

"Give us a heart that is ready to
proffer
The hand of true friendship, whatever betide;
A warm, trusting heart that will win
the cold scoffer,
And turn all his skeptical arrows
aside.

"Much of the trouble we all learn
to borrow
Is never our own, but in seeming;
Much of life's sunshine is left for tomorrow,
And then it all fades out in dreaming.

"God help us to garner the sunshine
about us,
And see but the good that is given
us here,
Forgiving the erring who err us, and
doubt us—
'Twill lighten life's burden and
lessen its care."

### Notice.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County in the case of H. T. Greenleaf and others to the Court, I shall sell at the Courthouse door in Elizabeth City, N. C., for cash, on the 6th day of June, 1903, at twelve o'clock, m., that certain lot or parcel of land known as "The Greenleaf Square," bounded on the North by Matthews street, East by Martin street, South by Main street and West by Pool Street. Same is sold for partition.

I. M. MEEKINS, Commissioner,
May 5th, 1903. per Attorney.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

### FASTEST SEAGOING YACHT.

**Millionaire Leeds' New Craft Expected to Break All Former Records.**

When William B. Leeds, president of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, goes to sea it will be in the fastest ocean going steam yacht afloat, and the most luxurious too, says a New York special to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Noma is the name of President Leeds' new aquatic palace. When finally completed, with the last touch of paint and polish to the brass work, she will have cost President Leeds $500,000.

The Noma on a recent trial tore through the waves at the rate of twenty-three and three-fifths miles an hour. It was her first trip, and when the rough spots in the machinery wear off it is not unlikely that the Noma will travel twenty-five miles an hour. This will make her the fastest steam yacht that ever floated. The Noma is pretty and she is luxurious. There is a telephone service that reaches every part of the ship. Mr. Leeds upon arising in the morning can talk with the captain or the engineer, or he can inquire of the steward what he may expect for breakfast. There is also a system of hot air heating.

some idea of the expense of fitting this yacht may be gained from the fact that the washbowls alone cost $180. President Leeds has his stateroom aft. On each side is a bathroom, one for Mr. Leeds and another for Mrs. Leeds. This room is done in white enamel, relieved by silk panels.

### A RIVAL OF MARCONI.

**Peter C. Hewitt's Device Hailed as Solving a Wireless Problem.**

In the current issue of the Electrical Review is described an important invention in wireless telegraphy by Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York city. This device, which is a development of the Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor lamp, takes the place of the usual spark gap for discharging in the antenna or sending mast. It consists of a glass globe, eight to ten inches in diameter, with two mercury electrodes contained in tubes sealed in the lower part of the globe. The device is said to be very effective and, by this authority, will enable a much more powerful electrical wave to be set up than is possible with the methods at present in use and will also make secrecy in transmission easily possible.

Dr. Pupin, professor of electro mechanics at Columbia university and widely known from his inventions in long distance telephonic transmission, is quoted by the Electrical Review as saying: "The Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor interrupter at once establishes wireless telegraphy on a commercial basis. The problem of selective signaling is solved, and transatlantic transmission will be easy."

### NEW COLLEGE FRATERNITY.

**Only Undergraduates of Law Schools Will Be Eligible.**

A new secret Greek letter fraternity named the Sigma Nu Phi, designed to embrace chapters in all the law schools of the United States, filed articles of incorporation at Washington the other day, says the Philadelphia Press. Members of other fraternities will not be admitted. The membership will be confined entirely to undergraduates of law schools and alumni associations and their faculties.

It is purposed ultimately to own a fraternity house in Washington and publish a paper there. The members on occasion of public functions will wear gowns similar to those worn by justices of the United States supreme court. Fraternity rings will be worn instead of fraternity pins. The incorporators are members of the faculty and undergraduates of the National University School of Law.

**Why the Preacher Failed.**

"So the Rev. Mr. Goodley was a failure at that church, eh?"

"Yes, he tried to bring the congregation into harmony with his ideas instead of bringing his ideas into harmony with the congregation."—Exchange.

HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

H. R. HUNTER,
Hertford, N. C.

BEST WORK,
Best Marble,
Best Granite.

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State. Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

C. B. MASON MARBLE CO.
Nos. 59 and 61 Poindexter St.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

New Orleans, La. National Manufacturers Association, April 15-17. One first class fare for round trip. Tickets on sale April 14-12-13, good until April 19th, but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until April 30th.

F. H. Ziegler,
Successor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabine work done.

A. J. JORDAN,
Tonsorial Artist.
Keenest razors, Best Poles and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.
No. 46 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N C.

Have you Seen Euclid Hights?
Have You Seen Euclid Hights?
Have You Seen Euclid Heights?

YES.

Euclid Heights lots are Best.

YES.

Euclid Heights lots are Best.

YES.

Euclid Heights are Best and Exclusively for White People.

FOLLOW THE CROWD

Ever stop to think that whatever pleases a great many people must be very nearly all right? Well, it's so. Follow the crowd and you won't make a mistake.

The crowd is coming our way now. The attraction is our
New Line of Spring Clothing.
Priced moderately too.
We Hope to Notice you in the CROWD.

THE FAIR. The Big Department Store
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Phillips Ward & Rountree,
Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.
We buy, sell, or exchange anything you want to sell or buy.
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WILL YOU RIDE!
IF SO COME TO US FOR A
BUGGY.
Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.
Elizabeth City Buggy Company

Do you Want To Sell Your Home.
Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I. A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.
My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter St. Call on or write me.

C. W. Parson & Son,
Wholesale & Retail dealer in.
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Leaders in Low Price.
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The Old Standard
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test, 25 years. Average annual sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent Package of GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS.

# Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.


**The Canals of France.**

Few who have not traveled in Southern and Central France know of her vast systems of canals and canalized rivers. Many persons spend months or years in Paris and know nothing of the great basins in that city from which canals radiate, binding all parts of France to the great heart of the capital. These canals run into rivers connecting the— of the watersheds north, south and west. Through many of these small streams—as we at home would call them creeks—you will see little towboats puffing, grunting and lifting up a heavy chain from the canalized river-bed, winding it around a drum and thus towing long lines of barges with a most economic expenditure of power.—San Francisco Argonaut.

**A Keen Observer.**

Prince Edward of Wales appears to be a keen observer for one of such tender years. A story is being told which illustrates this. It happened during some of his early theological studies when a kind teacher was endeavoring to convey to him some idea of the future abode of bliss. She told him that there all men and women would be completely equal in happiness. He meditated over this thoughtfully and then inquired: "Shall we all, everybody, be really equal?" "Yes, my dear." "All of us, really?" "Yes, darling." "Great-grandma," referring to Queen Victoria, "and all?" "Yes, darling, even great-grandma." "I am quite sure," said the young prince decidedly, "that great-grandma won't like that at all. Quite sure."—London Tatler.

The classified civil service now embraces 134,017 positions. N. Y.—19


## An Ideal Woman's Medicine.

So says Mrs. Josie Irwin, of 325 So. College St., Nashville, Tenn., of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and never during the lifetime of this wonderful medicine has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and throughout the length and breadth of this great continent come the glad tidings of woman's sufferings relieved by it, and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women saying that it will and positively does cure the worst forms of female complaints.

**Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.**


**Another Gas Solidified.**

At a recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences, Paris, M. Moissan, the eminent French chemist, read a paper announcing that he and Professor De war had solidified fluor gas by means of liquefied hydrogen. The melting point of the solid gas is given as 232 degrees Centigrade below the freezing point of water, but a temperature of 240 degrees below zero Centigarde was reached. On breaking open the glass tube containing the solid fluor and bringing it into contact with liquid hydrogen, a violent explosion with flame took place, which proves that even at such very low temperatures, so neat the "absolute zero" of cold, chemical activity still exists. The only known gas not yet liquefied is helium.—London Globe.

The old, invariable virtue of

**St. Jacobs Oil**

makes it the king cure for

**Sprains and Bruises**

Price, 25c. and 50c.


# WORLD'S FAIR DEDICATED

## Roosevelt and Cleveland Make the Principal Addresses.

## IMPOSING MILITARY PARADE

**The Ceremonies in Honor of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition — National Progress as Pictured in the Speeches of the President and Former President—Day Marred by Chilly Weather.**

St. Louis, Mo.—The buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition were dedicated with ceremonies which, although marred by disagreeable weather, were impressive. The principal addresses were made by President Roosevelt and former President Cleveland. There was a long military and civic parade in the morning, with Adjutant-General Corbin as Grand Marshal, and the exercises closed with a display of fireworks in the evening. The city was crowded with visitors from all parts of the country.

The weather was raw and cold, the buildings were in a crude and unfinished condition, and the transportation facilities were inadequate, but despite all this it was a day of enthusiasm and display. There were possibly not more than 20,000 strangers in the city, aside from the official representatives of the United States and various State and foreign governments and the troops. President Roosevelt, former President Cleveland, Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Potter and the Governors of a score of States took part in the ceremonies.

There were about 15,000 troops in the line of parade. Adjutant-General Corbin, an imposing military figure, erected a great deal of interest as Grand Marshal. The troops were the pick of the regulars and the State militia. Governor Odell rode at the head of the New York troops. President Roosevelt and former President Cleveland reviewed the parade.

As soon as the parade had passed, President Roosevelt re-entered his carriage and was driven to a tent erected near the Liberal Arts Building, where he took luncheon and remained until it was time for him to attend the dedication ceremonies.

The ceremonies in the big Liberal Arts Building were impressive. David R. Francis introduced Thomas H. Carter as President of the day, and the invocation was delivered by Cardinal Gibbons, who, in his rich robes and red cap, made a striking picture.

When President Roosevelt was introduced he was greeted by cheers from the throats of 18,000 enthusiastic persons gathered in the enormous hall. So large was the building and so great the crowd that only a few could hear him, while in the far background many could hardly see him. Realizing this, the President, instead of standing on the regular platform, sprang nimbly on the desk where the gavel rested. From this elevation he began his speech amid uproarious approval of his attempt to give everyone a chance to see him. He closed amid thunders of applause. Former President Cleveland was enthusiastically welcomed and cheered to the echo as he concluded. Bishop Potter pronounced the benediction.

The fireworks display at night was gorgeous, and fully 30,000 people witnessed it.

In the evening the President was entertained at dinner in the Administration Building, from the windows of which he watched the fireworks until 10 o'clock, when he entered his train and started on his Western trip.

President Roosevelt's address was, in part, as follows:

"We have met here to-day to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the event which more than any other, after the foundation of the Government and always excepting its preservation, determined the character of our National life—determined that we should be a great expanding Nation instead of relatively a small and stationary one.

"Of course it was not with the Louisiana Purchase that our career of expansion began. The old thirteen colonies had always claimed that their rights stretched westward to the Mississippi, and vague and unreal though these claims were until they were made good by conquest, settlement and diplomacy, they still served to give the impression that the earliest westward movements of our people were little more than the filling in of already existing National boundaries.

"But there could be no illusion about the acquisition of the vast territory which in that day was known as Louisiana. This immense region was admittedly the territory of a foreign Power, of a European kingdom. None of our people had ever laid claim to a foot of it. Its acquisition could in no sense be treated as rounding out any existing claims. When we acquired it we made evident once for all that, consciously and of set purpose, we had embarked on a career of expansion, that we had taken our place among those daring and hardy nations who risk much with the hope and desire of winning high position among the great Powers of the earth. As is so often the case in nature, the law of development of a living organism showed itself in its actual workings to be wiser than the wisdom of the wisest.

"This work of expansion was by far the greatest work of our people during the years that intervened between the adoption of the constitution and the outbreak of the Civil War.

"The history of Rome and of Greece illustrates very well the two types of expansion which had taken place in ancient time and which had been universally accepted as the only possible types up to the period when as a Nation we ourselves began to take possession of this continent.

"The underying viciousness of each type of expansion was plain enough and the remedy now seems simple enough, but when the fathers of the republic first formulated the constitution under which we live this remedy was untried and no one could foretell how it would work. They themselves began the experiment almost immediately by adding new States to the original thirteen.

"Being a practical Nation we have never tried to force on any section of our new territory an unsuitable form of government merely because it was suitable for another section under different conditions. Of the territory covered by the Louisiana Purchase a portion was given Statehood within a few years. Another portion has not been admitted to Statehood, although a century has elapsed, although doubtless it soon will be. In each case we showed the practical governmental genius of our race by devising methods suitable to meet the actual existing needs, not by insisting upon the application of some abstract shibboleth to all our new possessions alike, no matter how incongruous this application might sometimes be."

Former President Grover Cleveland, in his address, after carefully reviewing the facts in connection with the Louisiana Purchase, referred to the doubts of President Jefferson regarding the country's ability to extend its limits by the purchase of territory. Continuing, he said:

"In view of the conclusive settlement since that time of this constitutional question by every branch of the Government against Mr. Jefferson's original opinion and in favor of the Nation's power to acquire territory as was done under the treaty of 1803, and considering the fact that we have since that time immensely increased our area by the acquisition not only of neighboring territory, but of distant islands of the sea, separated by thousands of miles from our home domain, we may be inclined to think lightly of President Jefferson's scruples concerning the acquisition of lands not only next adjacent to us, but indispensably necessary to our peace and development.

"There were wise men near our President in 1803 who differed with him touching the Nation's power to acquire new territory under the original provisions of the constitution and these men did not fail to make known their dissent. Moreover, in the Senate, to which the treaty was submitted for confirmation, there was an able discussion of its constitutional validity and effectiveness.

"The judgment of that body on this phase of the subject was emphatically declared when out of thirty-one votes twenty-four were cast in favor of confirmation. An amendment to the constitution was afterward presented to Congress, but its first appearance was its last. It does not appear that the President interested himself in its fate, and it died at the moment of its introduction.

"Thomas Jefferson never furnished better evidence of his greatness than when, just before the submission of the treaty to the Senate, he wrote to a distinguished Senator who differed with him on this question: 'I confess that I think it important, in the present case, to set an example against broad construction, by appealing for new power for the people. If, however, our friends shall think differently, certainly I shall acquiesce with satisfaction—confiding that the good sense of our country will correct the evil of construction, when it shall produce ill effects.'

"A recent writer on American diplomacy, who is not suspected of partiality for Jeffersonian political doctrine, gave in strong and graceful terms a good reason for our gratitude to-day, when, in referring to this subject, he wrote: 'It was fortunate for the future of America that we had at the head of affairs a man of such broad views of our country's future.' A less able President, with the same view entertained by Jefferson as to the constitutionality of the measure, would have put aside the opportunity. Jefferson put aside his preconceived views as to the fundamental law, or subordinated them to the will of the Nation, and welcomed the opportunity to open up the continent to the expansion of American democracy and free institutions."

**"May Day" Passed Peacefully.**

"May Day" passed with far less labor troubles than had been expected. About 25,000 subway workers in New York City struck for higher wages and less hours. Other strikes, that threatened serious inconvenience to business interests, were averted by concessions. An important strike was that of 7000 men in the building trades in Philadelphia, Pa., for higher wages. The day in New England was marked by no serious upheaval in any important industry.

**Crops Damaged by Frost.**

As the result of snow and frost the winter wheat crop was seriously hurt in Missouri and Kansas, while fruits and vegetables were ruined with few exceptions. Crops were also slightly damaged in Texas, Nebraska, Missouri and Ohio. In the northern part of New York the cold wave was general, with snow falling in some sections.

**Roosevelt Tours Kansas.**

President Roosevelt arrived at Topeka, Kan., where he addressed the Young Men's Christian Association convention and took part in laying a cornerstone. Earlier in the day he spoke in Kansas City.

**Disastrous Forest Fires.**

Disastrous forest fires were reported from Long Island, in Rockland County, in the Adirondacks, N. Y., and in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

**King Edward Visits Paris.**

King Edward arrived in Paris, France, and was met by President Loubet and received with marked enthusiasm by the Parisian populace. The King called on the President at the Elysee Palace, and later, in company with President Loubet, visited the theatre.

**Somaliland Campaign Halted.**

In consequence of the recent British reverses in Somaliland the expedition under General Manning has been indefinitely halted.

**The Sporting World.**

Shrewd observers are convinced that 1903 will be a banner year for the turf.

Mrs. John Gerken's pony Doncaster Model won in his class at the Boston Horse Show.

J. W. Becker has won the pool championship of the New York Athletic Club by defeating the title holder, Dr. W. G. Douglas.

W. J. Travis defeated E. A. Dalby by 7 up and 6 to play in the final for the chief cup at the Atlantic City, N. J., golf tournament.

Yale's athletic financial statement for the last year, as given out by Walter Camp, Treasurer of the University Financial Union, showed total receipts of $83,460.59, and $8844.69 profits.

The Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association has fixed on May 18, 19 and 20 as the dates for their trial shoot to determine the personnel of the team to compete at Sea Girt, N. J.

With the trout season on, the question of rods is demanding considerable attention. The five-ounce nine-foot rod is more popular than ever this year, although the average weight of those in use is six ounces.

**Big Strike in Chicago.**

The Deering works at Chicago have been shut down by the strike. Between 6000 and 7000 persons are out of work.

**Convicted After Four Trials.**

After four trials, which cost Wayne County $18,700, Edward Ascher was convicted of murder at Detroit, Mich.

**German Crops Poor.**

The crop report for Germany is the poorest this year for a decade, with the exception of 1901.

**Personal Mention.**

Sir John Forrest, the Australian statesman, has a great record as an explorer.

Thomas A. Edison has taken out 791 patents in all, for which he has paid in fees $51,000.

The Prince of Wales is a member of but two London clubs, the very select Marlborough and the Savage.

By the retirement of Dr. von Holleben as German Ambassador, Count Cassini, the Russian Ambasador, becomes dean of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington.

The Czar of Russia is the largest individual landowner in the world. The area of his possessions is greater than that of the republic of France.

There are six living former Governors of New Hampshire: Sawyer, Goodell, Tuttle, Smith, Rollins and Jordan. There are also six living former Governors of New York: Cornell, Cleveland, Hill, Morton, Black and Roosevelt.

Former Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, and Judge Weldon, of the Court of Claims, Washington, are the only survivors of the Illinois electors who in 1860 were chosen to cast the vote of that State for Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin.

# A BALANCE OF $72,000,000

## Treasury Surplus Leaves No Anxiety For Canal Payments.

**If the $40,000,000 Were Due Now, Government Could Meet the Obligation by Using Only Excess Funds.**

Washington, D. C.—The condition of the Treasury surplus has improved so much during the last month that if the $40,000,000 payable on account of the purchase of the Panama rights and property were due to-morrow the Government would be able to meet all but about $5,000,000 of it without using any moneys except the excess funds that accumulated during the last ten months.

The prediction that a Treasury deficit would exist before June, 1903, was based largely on the fact that the remaining war taxes had been repealed, reducing the probable income from internal revenue by about $75,000,000 a year.

The prosperity of the country has been such, however, that for the first ten months of the fiscal period the internal revenue receipts were only about $35,000,000 less than during the same period of last year.

Some weeks ago Secretary Shaw was considering with some anxiety the prospect of large payments on account of the Panama Canal, but the treaty has not yet been ratified by the Colombian Congress, and the payments, therefore, are not yet due.

Meanwhile the condition of the available funds in the Treasury is steadily improving, and it is possible that by the time payments are due it will not be found necessary to withdraw any of the Federal deposits now lying in National banks.

The canal payments will be made from the available cash balance, and this balance, exclusive of bank deposits, is now about $72,000,000. At the close of business for April the surplus for the fiscal year had reached $35,393,324.

The customs receipts for April were larger than in the same month of 1902, and the internal revenue receipts, despite the repeal of war taxes, were only about $3,250,000 less. The April receipts from all sources were:

Customs, $22,488,230, as against $20,847,678 last year; internal revenue, $18,064,556, as against $21,256,240 last year.

The total receipts from all sources during the last month were $43,326,100, as against $45,215,390 in the same month of last year. The expenditures of the Government in April amounted to $41,762,000, leaving a surplus for the month of $1,564,100. The largest expenditures were: For civil and miscellaneous purposes, $11,429,000; for the military establishment, $9,653,000, and for pensions, $10,337,000.

## HE DISCOVERED THE GORILLA.

**Paul Du Chaillu, Explorer and Naturalist, Dies in St. Petersburg.**

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Paul Du Chaillu, the American author and explorer, who was stricken with partial paralysis, is dead.

Paul Du Chaillu was the man who discovered the gorilla in Central Africa nearly half a century ago. When he returned to Europe with the story of his discoveries he was laughed at and even denounced as a man who sought fame at the expense of truth. Years afterward he found a race of pigmies in Ashango Land, but his reports of these little people were received in the same spirit as were those of the gorilla. It took time for Du Chaillu to prove that his statements were true, but he did it. He also discovered many new kinds of birds and mammals in Scandinavia and Russia, and traveled largely in the United States. He held the degree of LL.D. from the Western University of Pennsylvania.

## HOWARD FOUND GUILTY.

**He Gets a Life Sentence For Murdering Governor Goebel.**

Frankfort, Ky.—In the third trial of James Howard on the charge of killing Governor William Goebel, more than three years ago, the prisoner was found guilty. The jury first reported that it could not agree. Judge Cantrell sent it back, with instructions to remain out until an agreement was reached. A half-hour later the jury reported with a verdict of guilty, and fixing the punishment at life imprisonment.

The jurors all voted for a verdict of guilty, the disagreement being as to the extent of punishment. Death was favored by all except one, who announced that he would under no circumstances vote for the death penalty, and a verdict for life sentence was agreed on.

**1000 Filipino Houses Burned.**

The town of Mariquina, Province of Manila, has been destroyed by fire. A thousand houses were burned and the inhabitants are in much distress. The people of Manila are relieving the sufferers. Members of insurgent bands are suspected of setting fire to the place.

**Woman Dies at the Age of 116.**

Mrs. Marsylla Keith, the oldest person in Alabama, died at Montgomery. She celebrated her 116th birthday on March 7. She retained her intellectual faculties till death. She had eighteen children, forty-four living grandchildren, twenty great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

**Five Skeletons Found in Desert.**

Five more human skeletons have been found on the east side of Salmon River, in California, making eight found in the irrigated desert to date.

**Rush Kills Three Tax Officials.**

As the result of the rush to pay taxes three employes of the County Treasurer's office, in Chicago, are dead, one not expected to live and twenty-eight others ill. Fatigue and bad air are asserted as the cause.

**Americans in China Attacked.**

A mob recently attacked a party of American engineers at work on the Canton-Hankow Railroad in China. The United States gunboat Callao went to the rescue of the engineers.

**The National Game.**

The only new pitcher on the Boston (N. L.) team this season is Piatt.

Jack Townsend, the Washington (A. L.) twirler, is said to find as much difficulty in locating the plate as he had last year.

Joe Corbett says the Chicago Nationals are the greatest team to tear away at the first ball pitched he had any business with.

Jimmy Ryan, of Washington, picks Cleveland, St. Louis, Boston as the finishing order in the American League. New York ranks sixth.

The Connecticut League has eight cities with a population of 423,939.

The Boston National League Club is the only club in existence organized before 1871.

The Brooklyn (N. L.) infield is the best matched in size of all in the country. It looks like a combination that will work well together.

Jimmy Williams, who is playing second for the American League New York team, has been hitting the ball hard on the Southern trip.

Harry Davis, of the Philadelphia Americans, is considered by many to be the finest all-round first baseman of the country. Tenney excepted.

# THE MARKETS

## Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

**MILK.**

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

**BUTTER.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creamery—Western, extra | — | @ | 23 |
| Firsts | 21½ | @ | 22½ |
| Seconds | 20 | @ | 21 |
| State dairy tubs, extra | — | @ | 22 |
| Imitation creamery | 17 | @ | 20 |
| Factory, fancy | 15½ | @ | 16 |

**CHEESE.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State—Full cream, fancy | 14¼ | @ | 14¾ |
| Small | 14¾ | @ | 15 |
| Part skims, good to prime | 7 | @ | 8 |
| Part skims, common | 3½ | @ | 4½ |
| Full skims | 2 | @ | 3 |

**EGGS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey—Fancy | 16½ | @ | 17½ |
| State and Penn | 16½ | @ | 17½ |
| Western—Choice | 16 | @ | 16½ |
| Duck eggs | 18 | @ | 23 |
| Goose eggs | — | @ | 30 |

**BEANS AND PEAS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902 | — | @ | 2 65 |
| Medium, choice, 1902 | 2 20 | @ | 2 22½ |
| Pea, choice, 1902 | 2 20 | @ | 2 22½ |
| Red kidney, choice, 1902 | — | @ | 2 90 |
| White kidney, choice, 1902 | 2 70 | @ | 2 75 |
| Yellow eye, choice, 1902 | 2 45 | @ | 2 50 |
| Lima, Cal., 1902 | 2 70 | @ | 2 75 |

**FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples—King, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Baldwin, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Ben Davis, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Spitzenburg, per bbl | 1 25 | @ | 4 00 |
| Greening, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Strawberries, per quart | 5 | @ | 16 |

**LIVE POULTRY.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fowls, per lb | — | @ | 14 |
| Spring chickens, per lb | 25 | @ | 35 |
| Roosters, per lb | 8½ | @ | 12 |
| Turkeys, per lb | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Ducks, per pair | 70 | @ | 1 00 |
| Geese, per pair | 90 | @ | 1 37 |
| Pigeons, per pair | 30 | @ | 35 |

**DRESSED POULTRY.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turkeys, per lb | 13 | @ | 17 |
| Fowls, Western, per lb | 13½ | @ | 14 |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb | 25 | @ | 40 |
| Ducks, spring, per lb | — | @ | 23 |
| Geese, per lb | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Squabs, per dozen | 1 50 | @ | 2 75 |

**HOPS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State, 1902, choice, per lb | 23 | @ | 24 |
| 1901, choice, per lb | — | @ | 18 |
| Common to good | 15 | @ | 17 |
| Pacific Coast, 1902, choice | 21 | @ | 22 |
| 1901, choice | — | @ | 18 |
| Common to good | 15 | @ | 17 |

**HAY AND STRAW.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lb | — | @ | 1 20 |
| No. 1, per 100 lb | 1 10 | @ | 1 15 |
| No. 2, per 100 lb | 95 | @ | 1 00 |
| Clover mixed, per 100 lb | 75 | @ | 85 |
| Straw, long rye | 75 | @ | 80 |

**SUNDRIES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeswax, prime, per lb | 30 | @ | 31 |
| Maple sugar, per lb | 8½ | @ | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gallon | 60 | @ | 80 |
| Honey, clover, per lb | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Extracted, per lb | — | @ | 7 |

**VEGETABLES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potatoes, State, per sack | 1 50 | @ | 1 90 |
| Western, per sack | 1 40 | @ | 1 50 |
| L. I., per bbl | 1 75 | @ | 2 12 |
| Sweets, per bbl | 3 25 | @ | 3 75 |
| Turnips, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Egg plant, per box | 1 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Tomatoes, per carrier | 1 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Squash, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Peas, per basket | 75 | @ | 1 50 |
| Onions, Conn., red, bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Yellow, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Orange Co., red, per bag | 75 | @ | 1 50 |
| Peppers, per carrier | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| Celery, per case | 1 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Lettuce, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| String beans, per crate | 1 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cabbages, per bbl | 1 25 | @ | 1 75 |
| Spinach, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Kale, per bbl | 40 | @ | 60 |
| Beets, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Carrots, per 100 bunches | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Parsley, per carrier | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Radishes, per 100 bunches | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| Asparagus, per doz. bunches | 1 25 | @ | 6 00 |
| Shallots, per 100 bunches | 25 | @ | 50 |
| Watercress, per 100 bunches | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Rhubarb, per 100 bunches | 2 00 | @ | 3 00 |

**GRAIN, ETC.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour—Winter patents | 3 70 | @ | 4 00 |
| Spring patents | 4 15 | @ | 4 40 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth | — | @ | 86⅝ |
| No. 2 red | — | @ | 82⅞ |
| Corn, No. 2 white | — | @ | 54½ |
| Oats, No. 2 | — | @ | 38 |
| No. 2 white | — | @ | 40 |
| Rye, Western | — | @ | 60½ |
| State | 56 | @ | 59 |
| Lard, city | 9 | @ | 9¼ |

**LIVE STOCK.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves, city dressed | 7 | @ | 9½ |
| Calves, city dressed | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Country dressed | 5 | @ | 8½ |
| Sheep, per 100 lb | 2 60 | @ | 5 00 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb | — | @ | 7 25 |
| Hogs, live, per 100 lb | 5 65 | @ | 7 70 |
| Country dressed, per lb | 8 | @ | 10½ |

## NO COD LIVER OIL CORNER.

**But Price Has Jumped From $25 to $130 a Barrel Because Fish Are Poor.**

New York City.—The rumor that appeared in some of the papers that an operator had cornered the visible supply of cod liver oil was declared to be without foundation by one of the largest importers of cod liver oil in this country.

The price of oil by the barrel has gone up, however, to a surprising figure. Oil which last year was selling at an average price of $25 a barrel is bringing this year as high as $130. This jump in price is said to be due entirely to the poor condition of the cod caught. Last year, at Lofoden, in Norway, where the great cod fisheries are situated, the catch of cod was 14,300,000 fish, with a production of $300 barrels of oil. This year the catch has been 13,300,000 fish with a production of only 603 barrels of oil.

Statistics of the cod liver oil market show that this poor condition of the fish recurs regularly every seven years. The only explanation that can be given is that the codfish, like a human being, renews its system about once in that period.

**Condition of Winter Wheat.**

While the condition of winter wheat continues very promising, a slight deterioration is indicated over the central and eastern portion of the wheat belt as a result of excessive moisture and low temperatures.

**Spring Wheat Growing Rapidly.**

Spring wheat seeding is well advanced over the northern portion of the spring wheat region. Satisfactory germination and good stands are reported from South Dakota and Iowa, but cool weather has retarded germination in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

**Corn Planting Delayed.**

As in the previous week corn planting has made slow progress, more particularly over the central and eastern portions of the corn belt and in the Middle Atlantic States.

**Great Demand For Steel.**

The demand for steel is outrunning the supply. Wire is difficult to get promptly, and wire rods are very scarce. An advance is expected in steel sheets. Car builders are buying enormous quantities of structural shapes and plates. There is a heavy demand for structural shapes from builders, but it seems as if foreign steel would be needed to supply the demand.

**Business Failures For a Week.**

During the previous week the business failures numbered 152 in the United States and thirteen in Canada.

**Higher Prices For Beef.**

There was a sharp advance in the price of meat at Kansas City, Mo., when the packers raised the price to the butchers of rounds of beef to $7.50 per 100 pounds, which is an advance of $2 within a short time. Other cuts have been advanced proportionately.

**Railroad Earnings Large.**

Railroad earnings continue large, and the recent advances in rates have been judicially passed upon and confirmed, except in the case of advanced grain tariffs, which have been ordered reduced.


# "PE-RU-NA SAVED MY LIFE,"

## Writes Mrs. W. McRoberts.

**Women Made Strong and Happy Mothers.**

**Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs is a Frequent Cause of Barrenness.**

**Pe-ru-na Eradicates Catarrh From the System.**

"I Do All My Housework and Take Care of My Baby and I Feel So Good."

TO the woman of ancient Israel not to become a mother was regarded as the greatest of earthly calamities. To become a mother—more especially the mother of a strong, healthy boy—was the height of glory for the faithful woman of the good old Bible days. Even now, when maternity is not esteemed as of yore, the mother of healthy children is an object of admiration, and sometimes envy, by her neighbors. As compared with ancient peoples, the average American woman has a low appreciation of motherhood. There are, however, a great many exceptions to this statement.

The accompanying letters from grateful women who have been made strong, healthy and happy mothers need no added words of ours to make them convincing. Catarrh had weakened and impaired their entire systems. Peruna made them sound and well.

Mrs. L. M. Griffith, Arco, Idaho, writes: "Your medicine did me a wonderful amount of good. It cured me of barrenness. I am 30 years old and never had any children; but since beginning your medicine I gave birth to a 10-pound baby girl. She is now six months old and weighs 25 pounds. My friends were all surprised. Some would not believe it until they came to see me.

"My husband says he never saw such a change in any one as there was in me after I had taken three or four bottles of Peruna. I am stronger than I have been since I was quite young. God bless you and your medicine forever. I cannot tell you all. My letter is too long already; but I will say Peruna cured me. I never saw or heard of anything half so good. I can never thank you enough for your kindness. In cases of la grippe it works like a charm. I cured my baby when other medicines failed. She was a real bad with la grippe."—Mrs. L. M. Griffith.

Mrs. E. E. Thomas, Alpha, Mo., writes: "I have used your Peruna and Manalin. I had been doctoring for several years, but kept getting worse. One day a neighbor woman brought me your book, the 'Ills of Life,' and wanted me to take your medicine. I told her that I had given up all hope of ever getting well. I had tried so much medicine. My neighbors thought I was nearly dead with consumption.

"Finally I concluded that I would make a last trial. So my husband got me a bottle of Peruna and Manalin. I commenced taking them according to directions. That was two years ago. A year ago last November I gave birth to a 10-pound baby boy, who is well and hearty; and I am doing my own housework. I can never give Peruna too great praise. I think it is the best medicine I ever heard of."—Mrs. E. E. Thomas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

**A YOUNG MOTHER'S LETTER.**

Mrs. W. McRoberts, writes to Dr. Hartman from Delano, Miss., the following:

*Delano, Miss.*

*Doctor S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:*

*Dear Sir:—"I feel perfectly well of catarrh. I did as you directed me to and took Peruna and Manalin. The third of March I gave birth to a 10-pound baby girl and we are both well and happy. I am very thankful to you, and Peruna saved my life. I recommend it to everyone and can't praise it enough.*

*"I send you my own and my baby's picture. She is so sweet and good,—she is a Peruna baby. I have such good health now. I do all my housework and take care of my baby, and feel so good.*

*"There are three or four of my neighbors using Peruna now, since it did me so much good. They were just run down, and they think it is fine. It is so good to give strength."—Mrs. W. McRoberts.*


**A Town Raising a Forest.**

Brunswick, Me., is probably the only town in New England that is raising a forest of its own. The town owns a large common of about 1000 acres, commonly known as the "Plains." Several years ago Austin Cary, a Bowdoin College graduate, after looking the ground over, decided that it would be an excellent place to start a forest, to be owned by the town.

The Plains are in most parts covered with a growth of scrub pine, and in the open spaces Mr. Cary, with a corps of assistants, has been setting out white pine trees.

For several years the town appropriated $100 a year for the purpose, but last year only $50 was appropriated. The work, however, was carried on the same as before. Mr. Cary's report on the work done last year has just been made public. It is divided into four parts—planting on the Plains, maintaining two nurseries sown the year before, measures for fire protection and the improvement of the blueberry crop. It states that there are now 20,000 white pine trees growing on the common, besides a blueberry plantation of some thirty acres.—Rochester Post-Express.

**The Voracious North Sea.**

Heligoland is not the only land which is gradually giving way before the continued onslaughts of the North Sea. A strip of thirty-six miles of English coast between Flamborough and Spurn Head loses on an average two yards and a quarter, or thirty acres, a year. Over a mile has gone since the Norman conquest. Nothing has yet been devised to stop the inroads of the waves.

**A Sperm Whale's Diet.**

As many as fourteen seals have been taken from the stomach of a sperm whale, says Nature, and his ordinary diet consists of squids, which often weigh several tons.

The 1902 prune crop of Oregon is estimated commercially at 15,000,000 pounds.

**A Clever Robbery.**

A daring jewelry robbery has been perpetrated in St. Petersburg. A carriage bearing the arms of a member of the imperial family drew up before the shop of a leading jeweler, and a footman wearing a court livery entered the shop and said that the Grand Duchess Xenia desired to see a collection of jewels from which she could choose what pleased her best. The jeweler packed up jewels to the value of about £25,000 and handed them over to the domestic to be taken to the grand duchess. Hours passed without any reply coming from the palace, and when the anxious jeweler ventured to ask what had become of his jewels he learned that the grand duchess knew nothing of the whole transaction. No trace of the thieves has been found.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

**Long Service Engine.**

There is in Birmingham an engine which was erected in 1767, and has been working continuously ever since. It is of beam type, and the oak beam was only replaced at the end of last year by one of iron. In 1802 a new cylinder was put in, but the rest of the engine remains as it was 136 years ago, even to the connecting rod for rolling mill purposes.—Tit-Bits.

Dr. Ekenberg, a Swedish scientist, has invented a machine for converting skimmilk into a powder, which when dissolved in water gives the properties of ordinary milk.

To destroy the mischievous practice of persons who invent false bottle messages the German Nautical Society at Kiel suggests that all ships shall carry special tin cases.

Recent British experience is claimed to show that propeller blades of circular shape have a much more powerful grip of the water than those of oval form.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

It may be cowardly to show the white feather, unless you are a milliner.

**The Good Husband.**

It takes a vast amount of self-complacency to be what is called a good husband.—New York Press.

We sell the Chinese about $5,000,000 a year more than we buy from them.


FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.


We are told that it takes two to make a quarrel, and also that man and wife are one. It's hard to reconcile these statements.


"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" of stoves keep you clean and cool. Economical and always ready. Sold at good stove stores.


The bigger the man the harder it is for him to squeeze out of a tight place.


**Use Allen's Foot-Ease.**

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.


The forests of South Africa are composed principally of stunted and gnarled native trees, fit only for wagon making and fence building.


**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


Bells are never used in Mohammedan mosques. The Moslem race detests bells under the delusion that they cause the assemblage of evil spirits.


I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.


It's a physical impossibility for some people to live within their income, because they haven't any.


# DOAN'S CHANGE DOUBT TO GLAD SURPRISE

EVERETT, MASS.—I received the sample of Doan's Pills and they stopped all my trouble of pain in the back, from which I have suffered for two years. I am a sole-leather cutter, and being on my feet and lifting heavy dies all day, appreciate the help Doan's Pills have given me. I feel like a new man.—GEO. A. BURGESS, 163 Belmont Street.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Received sample